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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIII NO. 252 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

Heavy Abyssinian Losses On Southern Front

Aerial Bombing And Its Sequel

Chieftain Surrenders With Soldiers And Rifles

(Through Reuter's Agency)

LONDON, October 21.

Details of the fighting on the southern front that have reached here, state that the Italians captured strategically valuable positions in Soillave and Gaguerre, while the Abyssinians suffered heavy losses from aerial bombing wherein five Italian machines, although hit several times by bullets, succeeded in returning to the bases.

SOLDIERS AND CLERGY SURRENDER

Cagnasmac Almarion, the Chieftain of the Ossaka region, surrendered with a number of soldiers and many rifles of European make.

The clergy from 200 ceptic churches, and 15 mosques in the Tigre province made collective submission to the Italians yesterday.

SCIAVELI CAPTURED

A Cable from Rome states:

To-day's communique reveals that 14 Italians and native irregulars were killed and 40 wounded; 50 Ethiopians were killed and many wounded fighting at a fortified positon at Dagneri in Somaliland as indicated earlier.

The result is, the Italians gain control over the whole of Sciaveli.

AMBEDKAR TO TURN BUDDHIST?

Most Democratic Religion From Social Viewpoint, Holds Doctor

BOMBAY, October 21.

Considerable speculation is going on in the progressive section of the Hindu Community of this city regarding the next move of Dr. Ambedkar, who threw a bombshell to the Hindu community a few days back. Though the Doctor is reticent about his next move enquiries made by the United Press in well-informed circles reveal that the possibility of Dr. Ambedkar's embracing Islam or Christianity is being ruled out.

In view of the Doctor's previous utterances on this question it is thought probable that Dr. Ambedkar, if at all he is serious about his resolve to say good-bye to Hinduism, he would adopt Buddhism towards which he has already shown his inclination. Buddhism, in his opinion, is understood to be the most democratic religion from the social point of view.—United Press.

SUICIDAL TO LEAVE HINDU FOLD

(From Our Correspondent)

DAVANGERE, Oct. 21.

Interviewed by the correspondent of the "Samyukta Karnatak" Belgaum, regarding Dr. Ambedkar's conversion scheme, noted Veerashaiva Jagadguru of Chitaldrug said: "We ourselves are working for the improvement of the lot of untouchables for years. The Hindu community is now alive and has realised its duty towards the untouchables. Mahatmaji's efforts have given fresh impetus to other workers. Dr. Ambedkar's views are suicidal in any other religion than Hinduism. Howsoever much I may differ from Dr. Ambedkar in the particular solution that he has so sadly suggested I wish the Sanatanists and reformers take it as a serious warning and not to treat it lightly.

APPEAL TO SANATANISTS

It would be an evil day for the fate of the Sanatanists and their Hinduism if and when the intelligent and thinking section of the untouchables would be convinced that any other religion would afford them more facilities of life than the Hindu religion to which they stuck for so many years. The Sanatanists would be doing a great mistake if they rely too much on the ignorance and supersiticus stupidity of the untouchable community. Particularly when such a forceful leader as Dr. Ambedkar has a disgust for Hinduism it will take a very long time for lesser lights and the rank and file in the community to think in the similar way. I do hope that the responsible Hindu Sabha leaders would come forward with a bold and honest policy calculated to revolutionise the whole attitude of Hindu society in such a manner that self-respecting persons in the untouchable community would find it worth their honour to remain a part of it. It is for them and with them to save the situation."

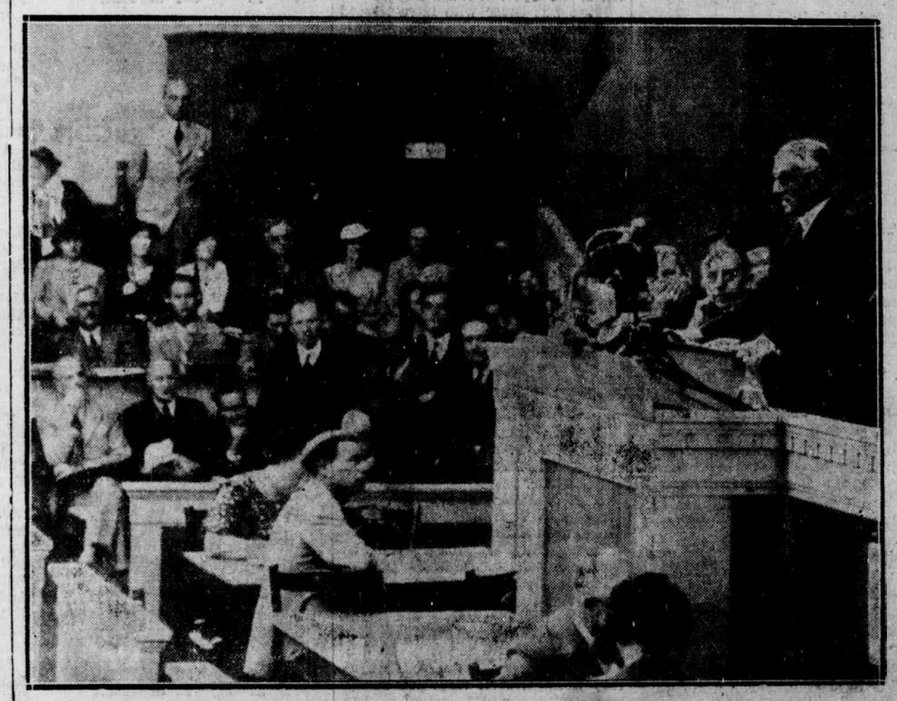
SANATANISTS WARNED

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Oct. 20.

Commenting on Dr. Ambedkar's recent speech at Yeola, Sjt. P. N. Rajbhoj, Harijan leader says:—

"If there is one quality that is most admirable in Dr. Ambedkar and that is his outspokenness. He never minces matters. Diplomacy and duplicity are far from him. No intelligent untouchable is satisfied with the treatment he receives in the Hindu fold and yet it was given to Dr. Ambedkar alone to express his dissatisfaction in the peculiar way he did at Yeola. Personally I do not very much welcome his remedy of bidding good-bye to Hindu religion. It is not because I am in inalienable love with Hindu religion at any cost but because I am not sure as Dr. Ambedkar seems to be, that my community will in any way be better placed



Sir Samuel Hoare making his speech to the League of Nations, in which he referred to England's stand in the current Italo-Ethiopian situation. Said Sir Samuel; "Britain stands for collective resistance to all acts of unprovoked aggression."

GOLD EXPORT DUTY SCARE

Bombay Collector Of Customs Contradicts Rumours

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. M. Slade, Collector of Customs, Bombay writes:—

With reference to enquiries regarding Notifications alleged to have been issued restricting the export of Gold, and remitting duty on silver, the Central Board of Revenue has to-day telegraphed that no such Notifications have been issued or are contemplated.

(Details on page 12).

PARLIAMENT TO OPEN TO-DAY

Four Days' Session Begins With Debate On Foreign Affairs

LONDON, Oct. 21.

The Parliamentary session beginning to-morrow will only last for four days.

Three days will be taken up by the debate on Foreign Affairs and the fourth day by the formalities of prorogation followed by the dissolution proclamation.

Sir Samuel Hoare will open the debate and speak for an hour and then the new Opposition leader Major Attlee will speak.

Sir Herbert Samuel will follow. Government speakers will include Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Capt. Anthony Eden and Mr. Stanley Baldwin who will wind up on Thursday day night.

Sir Austen Chamberlain, Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Winston Churchill, Col. Amery, Mr. Lansbury, Sir Stafford Cripps and Mr. Maxton will be among the other prominent speakers.—Reuter.

Polling On November 14.

RUGBY, Oct. 21.

Both the houses of Parliament will reassemble to-morrow and the final sitting of the present Parliament will take place on Friday when it will be dissolved.

Nomination of candidates for the new House of Commons will take place on November 4 and polling on November 14. With a few exceptions the results of all contests will be known by the evening of November 14.—B. O. W.

Brave wife of Ethiopian chief, Dedjaz Aft Michael who proceeded last month from Harar to the war front with 8,000 soldiers. She is a crack shot with machinegun, rifle and revolver, and refused repeated requests of Emperor to stay behind.

STOP PRESS

FREEDOM FOR 20,000 SLAVES

ADOWA, Oct. 21.

Fifteen to twenty per cent. inhabitants of the Tigre province are living in slavery according to the Italian computations. One of Gen. De Bono's first acts after taking over the conquered territory was to give nearly 20,000 slaves freedom.

A certificate issued in the name of King Victor Emmanuel has been given to each of the freed slave but the Italian Government will indemnity slave-owners in many cases mainly for reasons of opportuneness.

LEEDS BEAT DEWSBURY.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 21.

In the Match under Rugby Northern Union rules, Leeds beat Dewsbury 23/9.

KAMALADEVI'S CALL TO YOUTH

Don't Become Tragic Victims To Elders' Mistakes, She Says

(From Our Correspondent.)

TRICHINOPOLY, Oct. 20.

"Our goal is to capture power not for the few but for the masses" declared Mrs. Kamaladevi Chatopadhyaya presiding over the Trichinopoly District National Youth Conference to-day. She appealed to the youth to shoulder the responsibility and not to become helpless victims to blunders and tragic mistakes committed by olders. She urged the rejection of the new Constitution and said India must have the right to determine the type of the Constitution she wanted.

Swami Govindanand opening the conference also urged the rejection of the Constitution and formation of the constituent assembly.

WAR NEWS AT A GLANCE

Abyssinia is reported to have incurred heavy losses in the Southern front on account of aerial bombing by Italian planes.

* * * *

The districts of Sciaveli, Soillave and Gagueno in the South have fallen to Italy inspite of determined resistance by the Abyssinian troops.

* * * *

It is officially admitted in London that tentative suggestions to terminate hostilities had been exchanged some days ago beween Rome and Paris.

* * * *

The chieftain of Ossaka region is reported to have surrendered to the Italians along with all his soldiers and rifles and a large number of clergymen have followed suit.

* * * *

Sir Eric Drummond informed Sgr. Mussolini that Britain, her crown colonies and Sudan have decided to apply Hague Convention Neutrality rules against Italy thereby restricting facilities to Italian warships, in their ports and Egypt also is reported to have fallen in line.

* * * *

Prince Ismail Daud, King Fuad's brother-in-law has left for Addis Ababa with a party of fifteen including seven doctors to organise Red Crescent assistance for Abyssinia and plans to furnish 600 beds for a hospital in Harar.

Britain's Next Move Against Italy

RESTRICTED FACILITIES FOR WARSHIPS

Sir Eric On Application Of Hague Convention Neutrality Rules

LONDON, Oct. 21.

Sir Eric Drummond called on Sgr. Mussolini this afternoon to inform him that Britain, her Crown Colonies and the Sudan are applying Neutrality rules contained in the Hague Convention of 1907.

This means, no Italian warships or Italian vessels carrying troops, provisions, arms and water for East-Africa will be able to call at British Port for over 24 hours when they will be only allowed to embark with enough fuel and victuals to reach the next Italian port.

It is understood the Egyptian Government has taken the same decision.—Reuter's Special.

NEUTRALITY LAWS HIT ITALY

A London cable states:—

It is emphasised in London that the application of the Hague neutrality laws in no way constitutes "sanction" against Italy. The laws will apply against both belligerents though actually only Italy is affected as Abyssinia has no ships. Although Italy and Ethiopia are not technically in a state of War, the British view is that this provides no reason why they should be treated more favourably than if war had been actually declared

The French Government has been informed of the British decision.

FRANCE PERSISTS IN PEACE EFFORTS

LONDON, Oct. 21.

Soundings to find an end to the war are believed to have originated from Paris days ago when M. Laval saw Sgr. Papal Nuncio and Ambassador Corruti.

M. Laval was then reported to have submitted a programme including the cession of a large part of Abyssinia to Italy and the cession of the British port of Zeila to Abyssinia although the latter is only reachable through the ceded Italian territory. Nevertheless the gap between the offer and Sgr. Mussolini's desiderata could not be bridged.

Despite this, peace soundings by France have persisted. The British Government were informed of the progress throughout and it is assumed that Sgr. Mussolini modified his demand Mor a Mandate over the whole of Abyssinia.

Light On Drummond-'Duce' Talks

LONDON, Oct. 21.

It is officially admitted in London that tentative suggestions to terminate hostilities had been exchanged between Rome and Paris.

It is further admitted a slight reference to such a possibility was entered by Sgr. Mussolini in his talks with Sir Eric Drummond on Oct. 18.

Hitherto there have been only informal soundings.

NEW RELIGION FOR HARIJANS

Shankaracharya's Suggestion

(From Our Correspondent.)

NASIK (By Mail.)

Interviewed on behalf of the "Chronicle" on Dr. Ambedkar's address and the resolution to sever connection from the Hindu fold adopted at the Yevla Conference, His Holiness the Shankaracharya (Dr. Kurtkoti) said:—"It is but natural that Dr. Ambedkar should feel so strongly on the point as he does, in view of the ignorance and bigotry in which the bulk of the caste Hindus are adamant. Every sensible person will consider atrocities like those recently committed in Gujrat as regrettable and unfortunate. They are all the more regrettable because, one is helpless in those matters. When there are thousands of persons who sympathise with him in such matters, Dr. Ambedkar should not forsake Hinduism and thus betray want of confidence and strength in himself from my personal contact and with the little of what I know of him. I can safely say he will not do so. Of course I do not mean that he has given out an idle threat. It is undoubtedly a solemn expression sincerely uttered. I hope he will not lose courage but will reconsider the matter.

In case he has determined to forsake Hinduism, instead of embracing other religions, with a view to blot out the evil of untouchability, he should establish a new sect, which does not contain it, or embrace Shikhism. At the time of Shri Kala Ram temple entry Satyagraha, I had made this suggestion personally to Dr. Ambedkar and I wish to repeat it again. If he does so, he will be able to do the noble work of liberating the religion in which he is born, from such pernicious practices which, it is not possible for him to do by embracing any other religion.

To the caste Hindus this ought to serve as an eye-opener, and I earnestly appeal to them to abolish untouchability in the interests of Hinduism as well as of the nation."

T. U. SYMPATHY FOR ABYSSINIA

CALCUTTA, Oct. 21.

A mass meeting held under the auspices of the Bengal Provincial Committee of the All India Trade Union Congress, Mr. Jafar Ali, a labour leader, presiding, passed resolutions condemning the "unprovoked" attack on the part of the Fascist Italy on Abyssinia, sympathising with Abyssinia and assuring her whole-hearted support of Indian masses in her struggle for safeguarding independence.—United Press.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

72. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted:—Clerks for branches on Rs. 30|- P.M. Apply remitting Rs. 1|8 for bond to the Managing Director, the Public Capital Assurance Co., Ltd., Lahore. (5031)

Wanted—A Deputy Health Officer for the Ahmedabad Municipality on the grade of Rs. 250—25—450 plus Rs. 50|- Conveyance Allowance. Only candidates possessing the Diploma of Public Health need apply. The appointment is an acting one for a period of seventeen months, during the leave vacancy of the permanent incumbent, but it is likely to be permanent. Applications stating age, caste, qualifications and previous experience with copies of testimonials, if any, should reach the undersigned on or before the 4th November, 1935. (Sd) I. R. Bhagat, Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality Municipal Office Ahmedabad, 19th October, 1935. (1964).

Wanted an experienced Gujrati Graduate for Kumar-Mandir. Apply with testimonials and minimum salary expected to Mr. A. R. Mankodi Panchavati, Nasik. (5029)

Wanted an M.B., B.S. as R.M.O. for Parekh Dispensary, Surat, on scale of Rs. 100—10—200 p.m. with free quarters or house rent Rs. 25 p.m. No private practice allowed. One with hospital and laboratory experience preferred. Apply with testimonials, experience, etc., to Chief Officer, Borough Municipality, Surat, before 31st October, 1935. (1960).

Wanted General Clerk and Cashier pay 40. Applicant able deposit 300 cash need apply immediately with envelope Box No. 5028, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—A trained Nurse and a Trained graduate lady teacher for High School and Intermediate College. Please apply with testimonials mentioning the Subjects and the Minimum Salary. Secretary, Seva Sadan, 11, Rajpur Road, Delhi. (5022).

B.C.I. Bank, Ltd., Vizagapatam.— Applications are invited from respectable Ladies and Gentlemen, for the posts of District Managers and Special Managers in the districts of Satara, Sholapur, Ratnagiri, Kolaba, Bijapur, Karwar, Dharwar, Belgaum, Chinesugar and Thana on Rs. 110—20—300 and 100—10—200 p.m., with Establishment and Pension. Applications should be applied with credentials to:—N. R. Asundi, Esqr., Provincial Manager, Journalist Hubli, Dharwar Dt., Applications from other districts of Bombay Presidency and Northern India should be addressed to:—Inspector of Branches, P.O. Eranhipalam, via Calicut, Malabar. (5024).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

7 Monthly Nine-Rupee-Instalments Liquidate Sixty-Rupee-Loan-and-Interest. Consult the Dwarkabai Memorial Savings and Loans Office, Nowroji Street, Thakurdwar. (4937)

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted immediately really good Agents, guaranteeing business throughout Goa, Belgaum, Dharwar and North-Kanara for an Excellent Life Company. Apply to Banavali Brothers, Karwar. (5010)

Wanted Stockist Sole Agents all over India for useful and fast selling products. Good and regular income. Manager personally fixing Agencies. Apply H. B. Chandi, Care Postmaster, Bombay. (5009).

Wanted Agents.—Splendid pay with commission for disposing floor mats, mattings, carpets, bed mats, etc. Persons able to advance one third value apply to the Coir Mat Stores, Mattancherry, Cochin. (1814)

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Rs. 100|- pay P.M. at your door. Investment Rs. 100|-. Send one anna stamp. The Good Luck Society, Mysore. (5032)

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

155. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Wanted Universal Pirn Winders and Grey Winders to wind from rabbeth to Warper Bobbins. Secondhand in good working order will do. Apply Minoo Mill Supply Co., 8, Hamam St., Bombay. (5027).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Under instructions from my client I state that my client had executed, a General Power of Attorney on 25-2-1924 in favour of Gopaldas s/o Parmanand Hindu Bhatia of Shikarpur now residing at Bhusawal. It has been cancelled by my client more than 2 years ago and that was agreed to by the said Attorney also. my client fears that the said attorney will continue to act upon it, hence this public Notice is given to the effect that the said Power of Attorney was cancelled as stated above and is hereby cancelled and that no one should deal with the said attorney on account of my client. If any one does it, he will be doing it at his own risk and my client will not at all be responsible.

Dated 16-9-1935.

LUNIDARAM GOKALDAS
B.A., LL.B. Advocate.
Shikarpur Sind.

For Topandas Chainrai Bhatia, Shikarpur Sind.

1969.

MORVI-RAILWAY.

TENDER FOR CRUDE OIL.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of about 350 (Three hundred and fifty) tons of Diesel Oil "A" grade for the calendar year 1936, for free delivery at Morvi Railway Station, to be imported via Navlakhi.

2. The tender, which may be submitted on the tenderer's own form, should be addressed to the Stores Superintendent, Morvi Railway, Morvi "Superscribed Tender for Diesel Oil" and accompanied with the detailed specification of the oil offered, and Rs. 200|- as Earnest money.

3. Supply should be made in tenderer's returnable casks. Return Railway freight on empties to be borne by them.

4. Weight as per measurement made in the Power House Tank or as actually ascertained on a weighing scale shall have to be accepted by the tenderer and paid for.

5. Tenders will be received in this office upto 5 p.m. of 5th November, 1935.

JAYASHANKER K. DAFTARY,
Stores Superintendent.
Stores Superintendent's Office.
Morvi, dated 17th October, 1935.

1961

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai YASHODABAI JANARDAN MULAY, THE MOTHER AND THE NATURAL GUARDIAN OF LAXMAN JANARDAN MULAY, resident of Dadar, Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to my client Mr. Purushottam Hari Kirpekar.

That any person or persons except the D.B.H.C.C. Society, Matunga, Bombay, having any claim right, title, interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage charge, trust, lien possession, gift inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his address given below within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land, containing by admeasurement in area of 611 sq. yards of thereabouts together with the messuages hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate and being plot No. 121 of Dadar Matunga (South) estate of the Trustees for the Improvement Trust of the City of Bombay in the City and island and registration District and Sub-district of Bombay and known as Athavle Blocks bounded on the East by Plot No. 122 on the South by Plot No. 110 on the West by plot No. 120 of the same estate and on the north by Public Roads and forming a portion of land bearing New Survey No. 5/1150 and Cadastral Survey No. 12/10 of the Matunga Division and assessed by the Municipality under F. Ward No. 7254 and street No. 821, Bombay, dated the 21st Oct., 1935.

B. K. JUVEKAR,
Advocate High Court,
Purchaser's Advocate,
17, Goregaonkar Malati Bldg.,
Near C. K. P. Hall, L. J. Road,
Dadar, Bombay.

1968

Public Notices

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on SATURDAY & MONDAY, the 26th & 28th instant, those days being Public Holidays (Divali) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

A. McCULLOCH,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 16th October, 1935.

1943

WANTED.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts. They should reach the Undersigned with full particulars on or before the 1st November, 1935.

(1) Three posts of Building Inspectors on Rs. 50-5/2-75 p.m. plus Rs. 3/ as Cycle Allowance.

None but those who have passed the Poona Sub-Overseer's Examination need apply. Knowledge of Gujrati and cycling is essential.

(2) One Draftsman's post on Rs. 30-3/2-45 p.m. These posts are permanent and pensionable.

(3) Two temporary posts of Surveyors for House Tax Valuation purposes, on Rs. 60/p.m.

TRIBHOVANDAS S. THAKAR
Chief Officer.
Surat Borough Municipality.
Surat 19th October, 1935.

1966.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF MATERIALS AT G. I. P. RAILWAY, GENERAL STORES YARD, PAREL, BOMBAY.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., Auctioneers, will under instructions from the Controller of Stores, G. I. P. Railway (Bombay) sell by Public Auction at the above yard (TO-MORROW) WEDNESDAY, the 23rd October, 1935, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) new, old and unserviceable stores comprising empty kerosene tins, drums, steel bars, kegs, brass rods, lavatory fittings, steel and zinc scrap, shovel and powrahs, tools and plants, cast and wrought iron scrap, canvas hose, carts, wheels, insulators, office furniture, rubber scrap, solid tyres, about 1000 steel barrels, 40|45 gallons capacity, Jhansi and Bhusawal Power House material, tanks, electric materials, also surplus new stores, E. cables and wires, typewriters, batteries, tents, insulators, etc.

Terms 10 per cent deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF ORNAMENTS.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 897 of 1935 (Abboobakar vs. Ismail), Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on FRIDAY, the 1st November, 1935, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

Ornaments such as diamond nose-ring, and ear-ring, gold chain, with diamond studded buttons, silver ring, gold rings, watch, button, gold chain, nose-rings, etc.

The above will be on view 3 days before the sale. A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

GANDHI & CO.

TELEPHONE NO. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY AT 4-30 P.M. (S. T.)

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT BAZAR ROAD, MAHIM.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO. Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Harilal Thakar and Co. Attorneys for Mr. Chandulal Manekial the surviving mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Bai Rehmatbai widow of Karmali Gulamhusein Vazir the Mortgagor in pursuance of an Indenture of Mortgage dated 20th December 1930 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Immovable Property on Tuesday the 22nd October 1935 at 4-30 P.M. (S. T.) on the Premises.

All that piece of Fazandari land with the dwelling house situate on the South side of Mahim Bazar Road admeasuring 112 Sq. Yds. or thereabouts and registered by the Collector under Collector's New No. A. I. F./4487 and New Survey No. 2I & 2J/35 Cadastral Survey No. 989 Mahim Division and by Municipality under G. Ward No. 5459A and Street No. 54-56-58-60 and bounded on the North and the East by the said Mahim Bazar Road, on the South by Bazar Gulli leading to Fish Market and on the West by the property of Mancharam Balgovind.

For further Particulars and Conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Harilal Thakar & Co., Attorneys for the Surviving Mortgagee or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
IN INSOLVENCY.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDENDS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ag. Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:—

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Names of the Insolvents.	Dividend intended to be declared
1	938 of 1927.	Nowroji Cooverji Powalla.	First Dividend.
2	544 of 1932.	Augustinho Saldanha alias A. Saldanha.	Do.
3	420 of 1933.	Aaron Soloman.	Do.
4	423 of 1933.	Surajmangal Lal Brijbukhan Lal.	Do.
5	439 of 1933.	David Abraham Kazi.	Do.
6	447 of 1933.	Shamrao Balkrushna Desai.	Do.
7	449 of 1933.	Naraen Nathuram Pitale.	Do.
8	459 of 1933.	Joseph Herbert Gordon.	Do.
9	480 of 1933.	Nael Stanley Clayburne.	Do.
10	497 of 1933.	Patric Vivian Archer.	Do.
11	503 of 1933.	Earnest Wood.	Do.
12	504 of 1933.	Rustomji Jehangir Daruna.	Do.
13	881 of 1924.	Vasudev Narayen Pednekar traded as Vasudev Narayen Pednekar & Co.	First and Final Dividend.
14	959 of 1929.	Bhanji Cooverji.	Do.
15	531 of 1930.	Medilal Ramjiwan Gowli.	Do.
16	660 & 695 of 1930.	Nensey Chapsey & Ors. traded as Messrs. Ramji Hirji & Co., a firm.	Do.
17	213 of 1931.	Behram Ardeshir Irani traded as Apollo Hotel Stores.	Do.
18	247 of 1932.	Hirachand Ramji Shah.	Do.
19	437 of 1932.	Govind Venkaji Bedekar & Ors. traded as Jayaram Venka Bedekar, a firm.	Do.
20	524 of 1932.	Keshav Raghoo alias Dhackoo Vithoo Aprad.	Do.
21	553 of 1932.	Ranchhoddas Jivram Sha & anr. traded as Messrs. Dayalal & Co.	Do.
22	563 of 1932.	Mohanlal Hargovind Mehta.	Do.
23	572 of 1932.	Bhat Ambalal Lalubhai.	Do.
24	575 of 1932.	Ranchhoddas Chhotalal Dani who traded in partnership with Nathalal Mohanlal Dani in the name of The American Trading Company.	Do.
25	586 of 1932.	Roque Santaritta.	Do.
26	596 of 1932.	Bundealli Ismail Khoja traded as Bundealli Ismail & Co.	Do.
27	717 of 1932.	Francisco Xavier DeSouza.	Do.
28	740 of 1932.	Kevalram Shaligram Khatri traded as Kevalram Bhilal.	Do.
29	16 of 1933.	Ranchhod Gangaram Dabghar.	Do.
30	124 of 1933.	Allarkhia Yakub Basar.	Do.
31	167 of 1933.	Lawrence Barretto.	Do.
32	301 of 1933.	Swithen Lewis Crosse.	Do.
33	410 of 1933.	William John Murray.	Do.
34	473 of 1933.	Abdulla Haji Casum Memon.	Do.
35	481 of 1933.	Jehangir Ardeshir Ashburner.	Do.
36	506 of 1933.	Balkrushna Narsuji Kalewar.	Do.
37	563 of 1933.	Lalji Lakhamsey Shah traded as Messrs. Lalji Lakhamsey.	Do.
38	68 of 1930.	James Henry Clarke.	Second and Final Dividend.
39	93 of 1930.	Braz Valentine Gomes traded as Gomes & Sons.	Preferential Distribution only.
40	632 of 1931.	Kalidas Govindji & Ors. traded as Messrs. Kalidas Naranji, a firm.	Do.
41	668 of 1932.	Madhav Bapuji Kharkar.	Do.

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the office of the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the said estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned forthwith, if they have not done so already. All such claims must be sent to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof. On expiry of the said period the assets in the above estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

N. B. ABUVALA,
Ag. Official Assignee of Bombay.

Bombay, this 12th day of October, 1935.

Official Assignee's Office, High Court, Bombay.

1934.

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INDIA HOLDS KEY TO WORLD PROSPERITY

Liquidation Of Her Poverty Is Only Cure For Depression

MADRAS, (By Mail).

"Economic Recovery in Europe" was the subject of an address by Mr. P. J. Thomas, Professor of Economics, Madras University, under the auspices of the Madras Economic Association last evening.

Mr. Thomas said that much had been done in the various countries of Europe to combat the depression and it had given some relief to economic distress. But the world economic situation had not improved to any tangible degree. International trade was still 65 per cent below the 1929 level in gold value, and 25 per cent below it in quantum; there had not been any stable rise of prices; the international index of unemployment stood at 217 (1929 100); the springs of international lending were still dried up; tariff walls were higher to-day than they were even before.

CURE INDIA'S POVERTY

Whatever improvement there had been was chiefly due to national policies, whose effects on international economy had been generally bad. A revival of international trade was essential for recovery; but such a revival could not come about, unless a substantial increase in consumption took place, especially in the populous countries of the East. He declared: "The persistence of low purchasing power in India and China is the principal malady of world economy. Treat these countries and you can cure the world."

He then showed how Britain had achieved some recovery by means of an unstable currency and wisely planned trade agreements.

MISCHIEVOUS MOVE

Proceeding he said:

So far, most countries have attempted at recovery by following the narrow policy of economic nationalism, the selfish policy of competitive currency depreciations and the anti-social policy of restricting production. My prohibitive tariffs and heavy subsidies, several European countries are trying to produce at home primary products which they had previously imported from Asia or America. This is a mischievous move and will prevent the restoration of international trade. Competitive currency depreciations will only give a temporary relief. Restrictions may raise prices, but they are generally anti-social. A world economy that necessitates America burning wheat and cotton when the masses of Asia are ill-fed and badly clad is inequitable indeed.

To bring about a stable recovery therefore, two things are essential (1) Trade restrictions must be removedd and currency manipulations must stop, and (2) consumption must increase.

EASTERN MARKET HOLDS KEY

Describing the appalling unemployment of the present day, he said:

"The economic disequilibrium which has produced such a persistent unemployment will not be rectified unless a substantial increase takes place in the purchasing power of India, China and other Asiatic countries which contain more than half of the world's population. The people of the countries are to-day ill-fed, badly clad and poorly housed; by increasing their income, not only will the economic welfare of those countries rise, but they will become greater participators in international trade and thus a better balanced world economy will result.

NEED OF RURAL PROGRAMME

"This then is the central problem of world economy to-day. But how can we raise the level of incomes in India and China? It can be done by fully employing the unemployed and underemployed people of these countries and by enabling them to obtain the fruits of their labour. A programme of rural development carried out by an energetic government with the willing co-operation of hard-working people is needed. It is for us in this country to prepare for such a programme in the new environment created by the reforms. Raise the Indian peasant's standard of living and you solve not only India's problem, but the world's in great part."—A.P.

"HISTORY OF CONGRESS"

MADRAS, Oct. 20.

Arrangements have been completed for the publication of the History of the Congress by Dr. Pattabhi Seetharamayya, into various languages of India, namely, Hindi, Marathi, Gujrati, Bengalee, Oriya, Telugu Tamil, Malayalam and Canarese. Publication in Urdu has not been yet decided. It will probably be done shortly.

VERNACULAR TRANSLATIONS

The vernacular publications will not be verbatim translation of the original but it will be based upon the material furnished by the author. They will be ready by the 28th December next. These publications have been undertaken by some Provincial Congress Committees as well as public bodies and their private individuals at their own cost and on their own responsibility. Only the English publication has been undertaken by the Congress for which the Working Committee has already voted Rs. 6,000.

The book covers 1,000 pages demi-size consisting of 6 parts dealing with the various bases of the Congress bound in one volume. The Congress wants to price it as low as possible so as to keep within the reach of as many as possible. Accordingly the price has been fixed Rs. 2 for those who apply before the 30th November and Rs. 2-8-0 after that time. Considering the bulk of the volume the price fixed must be considered to be exceedingly cheap.—United Press.

Khadi Exhibition At Meerut

MEERUT, Oct. 20.

The Decoration Day in the Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition under the Khadi League was observed with much show. All shops were tastefully decorated. The Museum Hall and bazars were added with much charm by various mottos, placards and photos. In the night special light was provided which turned the dark night into almost a bright day.—United Press.

Mr. J. H. Ritchie, M.A., B.Sc. Director of Agriculture, C.P. left Nagpur on Monday last to join his new appointment as Director of Agriculture, U.P. Mr. J. C. Mc Dougall, M.A., B.Sc. Principal of the College of Agriculture, Nagpur is acting in Mr. Ritchie's place.

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Insurance Sickness Should Be A Charge On The State

National Governments Are Realizing Their Duty To Their Workers

By A. R. GOKHALE.

I.

The need of sickness insurance has been felt since the days of the Industrial Revolution. When large scale industry was introduced, people living in the country-side began to migrate to the towns for the sake of work; and as a result a large class of wage-earners came into existence. It was at this time that big cities with their slums came into existence. The labourers had to work very hard in the factories, and in return received wages which were not sufficient to satisfy even their immediate needs. On account of competition, the work was carried on day and night, and men, women and children were kept at work for long hours in the factories. In mines, the conditions were still worse. The State did not think it to be its duty to protect the workers from such distressing situation. The worker's only source of income was and even to this day is, his muscular strength and his technical skill. When a worker loses his strength in illness, he has nothing to fall back upon. In brief, for workers illness means privation.

Aim And Methods.

In order to meet this difficult situation, workers began to organize themselves into mutual-aid societies with a view to protect themselves from economic and physical risks. Knowing the value of stable labour force, employers also began to create institutions such as hospitals, homes and pension funds. The State too, being awakened to the evils of their policy of inactivity as regards workers, began to take measures for the protection of labour.

When the need of sickness insurance was properly felt by workers, the question which arose before them was of its aim and the way in which it should be achieved. The aim of sickness insurance is to give security to the workers in their illness by means of financial aid. The modern tendency of the schemes of sickness insurance in European countries is to attach greater and greater importance to medical treatment of the workers, than to the compensation of their financial loss due to illness. The tendency is to root out the illness by preventive measures such as dental treatment, facilities in hospitals, maternity homes, etc. The modern schemes of sickness insurance also provide for the medical aid of the members of the worker's family.

In England And Europe

The economic consequences of illness are bad, for they deprive the workers of their earning capacity, and on the contrary increase their expenses. The worker cannot take even the needed because the monetary pinch is too great for him. He hurries to join duty in the period of convalescence but again he is thrown into illness on account of the strain of work. In order to avoid the monetary losses—the modern system of sickness insurance has made two-fold provisions. One is that of giving workers medical treatment for any length of time and the other is that of giving them sickness benefits during their illness.

In a country like Great Britain, the standard rates of sickness benefits are 15s. a week for men and 12s. a week for women. England gives uniform benefits corresponding with the minimum cost of living for a worker. In other European countries, variable benefits or at least 50 per cent. of the worker's wages are given to a sick worker.

The present tendency in European countries is to make the system of sickness insurance compulsory, where formerly it was voluntary. The system of voluntary sickness insurance has done immense good to the workers and has prepared also the basis on which the edifice of compulsory sickness insurance could be successfully built. But anyhow the system of voluntary sickness insurance was found wanting, in as much as it left each person the choice of being provident or not. The result was that the poor persons, for whom the scheme was a great necessity could not take advantage of it for want of funds, and the well-to-do persons who could afford to contribute to such a voluntary system did not feel its need. Moreover, the system of voluntary sickness insurance was not capable of yielding adequate benefits to the workers, for the reason that, its financial position, inspite of the subsidy of Government, was not strong.

Compulsory Insurance

The case of compulsory sickness insurance is quite apart from the voluntary one, inasmuch as all the workers under it are bound to get themselves insured. The strength of compulsory sickness insurance system lies in the fact that under it insurance becomes automatic. A worker in an industry, to which the scheme of compulsory sickness insurance is applied, becomes automatically insured, whether willing or no. Again the system of compulsory sickness insurance gives a right to the insured person in the management of the funds of the institution; and this kind of right to manage safeguards the interests of the insured workers.

In order that the benefits of sickness insurance should be properly distributed amongst those who are insured there must be institutions to carry on that work; Great Britain is known as the home of "Friendly societies" or "Voluntary Mutual Aid societies" which have done immense good to workers in general, before the National Insurance Act of 1911 was passed in Great Britain. The societies formed were spontaneous combinations, meant for the preservation of the health of manual workers. A question arises as to what is to be done in a country, where there are no mutual benefit societies, and where the Government wants to make the sickness insurance compulsory. There the friendly societies were not advanced enough, what the Governments did was that they got the already existing institutions adapted to the new conditions; and in countries, where there were no institutions worth the name, funds based either on an occupation or on territory were set up by a legal enactment by Government. In countries like Poland and Russia, the territorial funds exist, to which the insured persons living in the same area are attached; while insured persons working in the same industrial undertaking, are attached to an occupational fund.

Duty Of Government

Insurance against sickness or accident or unemployment has become now the duty of the Governments of the world; but a first step was taken in this direction by Mirabeau the French leader, who said "Henceforth the poor and all their misfortunes will be a chtrge upon the state." The principle of insurance against sickness was in the mean time brought into practice by mutual-aid societies and also by trade unions. Prince Bismarke accepted social insurance as a function of the state, and the German Sickness Insurance Act was passed in the year 1883. Afterwards other European states followed the lead given by Germany, and a nation like Great Britain passed the National Insurance Act in 1911. An Asiatic country like Japan also has passed the Health Insurance Act in the year 1922.

(To Be Continued.)

(Continued from Col. 7).

world market, the productive side would have to rely very largely upon the marketing machinery for information as to prospects of sales and as to the types of product most likely to meet purchasers. The type of goods produced however, would be governed by the conditions under which the producing sections had to work as well as by customers' demands. After finding in general terms what the consumer wants, and at what price, it is necessary to work out how near the industry can get to this. The result will probably be a compromise between what the consumer really wants and what is most economical to produce."

NOT TOO MUCH POWER!

The part to be played by the Trade Unions has already been laid down in the General Reports on the public control of industry, which apply broadly to the cotton industry also. Care must be taken that—in opposition to the Fascist conception!—the state, i.e., the bureaucracy, shall not have too much power. The Trade Unions are told that they "must realise their own responsibilities if they are to play an adequate part in socialised industry", (Works Councils, appointment to the Boards, etc.), but it is stated just as clearly that the right to strike and to lock-out must be preserved, and it is also contemplated that "wages and conditions of labour should as hitherto be negotiated by the Trade Unions and employers' organisations in the industry, and the Board would not be empowered to over-ride such agreements or to impose conditions of labour other than those set out in such agreements."

The report states in conclusion that the scheme might "involve changes in the wage system on the basis of a recognised partnership of all engaged in the conduct of the industry. A socialised undertaking must stand on its own feet and give real and efficient service, but, the dividend motive being no longer regarded as its mainspring of activity, a real co-partnership can be achieved in substitution for a wage-system based upon hired labour as a mere commodity in economic production."

POSTAL INTERNATIONAL

Representative Congress Condemns Fascism And War

(IFTU) The ordinary Congress of the Postal International held in Brussels was attended by 51 delegates from 16 organisations in eleven countries. As a result of the Nazi seizure of power in Germany and events in Austria, the "membership" of the Internationl has fallen from 427,435 in 1932 to 168,192 in June 1935. On the question of "affiliation fees" the Unions were invited to increase their fees wherever possible, the European Unions in any case to pay the full official rate of 10 Swiss centimes per member per annum.

AMALGAMATION.

The amalgamation of various International Trade Secretariats aimed at by the International Federation of Trade Unions was not agreed to by the Executive of the Postal International because it did not want to sacrifice the autonomy of the Postal International, and there would moreover, in its view, be reason to fear that the interests of the Unions would be greatly prejudiced or might even disappear entirely in a Secretariat covering other entirely different trades.

OPPOSED TO FASCISM.

In a separate resolution, the Postal International expressed itself against Fascism, and in favour of democracy and freedom of Trade Union association as the surest guarantees for a decent life for the workers. The Congress expressed the view that the continued existence of self-governing Trade Unions is of vital importance for the welfare of the postal workers and all wage and salary-earners.

PART-TIME WORKERS.

Dealing with the question of "part-time workers," Congress took the view that this class should be cut down to the minimum. When new positions are being created or existing ones extended, everything possible should be done to transform part-time positions into full-time ones.

On the "currency" question, the Congress expressed its opposition to all attempts to weaken the purchasing power of the workers, regarding it moreover as a necessity, in view of the confusion produced in world trade by the depreciation of currencies, that the Governments proceed in the near future to all-round currency stabilisation, thus laying the

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 6).

Workers' Control Of Industries

British Trades Union Congress Plan For Socialization Of Textile Industry

(IFTU).—Thanks to the basic studies of the Trade Unions, the word "socialisation" has in Great Britain in the last few years, taken on a new meaning, acquiring in fact a concrete significance. Attention has been transferred from the slogan of socialisation to consideration of what actually can and should be socialised, as it has become obvious that it is impossible to draw up stereotyped schemes for socialisation of a whole country. Attention has been directed to those transitional forms which are the only practical way to socialisation unless force is to be resorted to, implying the destruction of the old before the creation of the new (when it should not be forgotten that even this new creation, as the Russian example shows so well, must in many things be built up on old forms).

WORKERS' CONTROL OF INDUSTRY

Several Congresses of the British Trade Unions, particularly those held in Newcastle in 1932 and Brighton in 1933 have dealt with workers' control of industry and drawn up plans for the practical initiation of socialisation. It was realised at the time that "no one scheme can be devised which would be applicable in all its details to all industries"; and the tendency of Labour policy was "to emphasise the transitional forms of public control and the immediate steps to be taken rather than the more ideal programme of complete socialisation with the entire elimination of private enterprise."

TRIPLE DIVISION.)

In accordance with this idea, industries and services were divided up into "(1) those immediately ripe for socialisation; (2) those less important or less unified, but needing some measure of regulation, and (3) those of minor importance which can for the time be left under completely private enterprise". Emphasis was laid on the necessity for expert management and freedom from party political domination, and it was also made clear that "there should not in the case of trading enterprises be any permanent State assistance or guarantees", each enterprise being made to stand on its own feet financially, "except where, as a matter of social policy, Parliament has decided to maintain a service on an uneconomic basis, in which case the subsidy or assistance given should be open, defined and limited". In the present economic and political situation, consideration was first of all given to those industries for which a "public corporation" would be suitable, (public corporation being taken to mean "an undertaking, the control of which is vested in a body appointed by the Government, or other public authority, under statute.")

Thus a plan for the establishment of a public corporation for the iron and steel indutry, for example, has been drawn up, and this year's Trades Union Congress had before it a scheme for a Public Corporation of the cotton industry.

COTTON INDUSTRY

As the British Trades Unions are aware that the solution of the problem demands an exact knowledge of the history, and the past and present mechanism of the industry, the plan is introduced by a study of the origin of the industry, its technical and raw material factors and development, and the prevailing customs in each section, weaving, spinning, marketing, and so on.

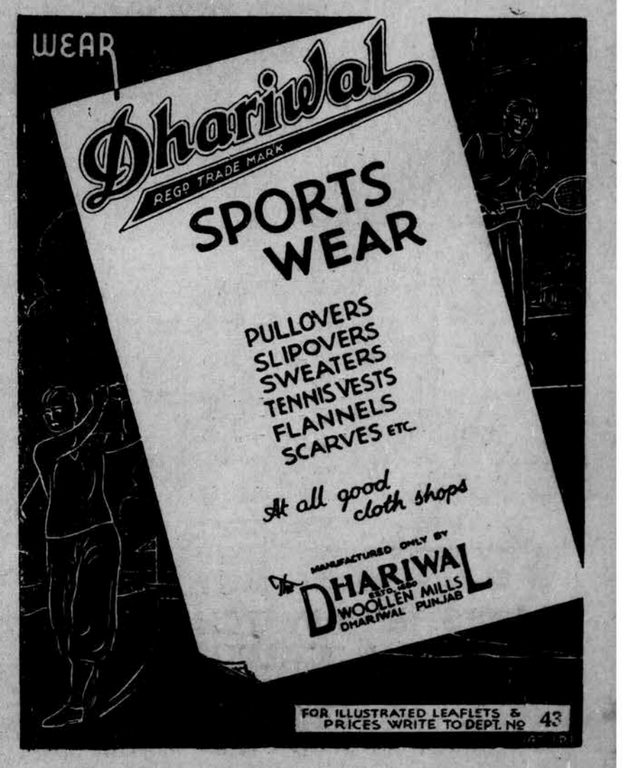
Just because it is the cotton industry, this study gives the reader a slice out of English history—and in fact world economic history—since the cotton industry was one of the main factors in the industrial revolution in England. The British cotton industry, although it developed so rapidly, has remained dominated by 'laissez-faire' and individualism. This is one of the main causes for the present catastrophic position of the industry. And this has of course been aggravated by the post-war increase in overseas competition, which has affected all other European countries, the world economic crisis, and the instability of the present political situation. Yarn production in Great Britain fell from 1,976 million lbs in 1912 to about 1,150 millions in 1933, while piece-goods fell during the same period from 8,044 million linear yards to about 3,424 millions. If wages paid in 1920 are taken as 100, wages in 1932 were 53.5 for spinning and 53.0 for weaving. The number of workers employed in the industry fell from 621,516 in 1912 to 389,389 in 1930.

NEEDS ORGANISATION

If ever an industry needed organisation, it is this one. It calls out for the removal of that traditional individualism which it holding up the development of the whole industry and its market, and it is this which the plan of the British Trade Unions aims at.

The Trade Unions, however, do not intend to rush to the other extreme and make a rigid cast-iron system out of the whole industry. They certainly want to set up a Central Board charged with the general direction of the whole industry, but "for each of the large divisions, e.g., spinning, manufacturing, finishing, marketing, a Sectional Board would be established which would be solely responsible for the range of activities coming within its scope . . . The Marketing Section would occupy a key position, since upon its judgment and decisions, in the main, would depend the requirements placed upon the other Sections. Even if goods were produced not to fill definite orders but to take their chance on the

(Continued in Col. 3.)



Sports Jottings From Here And There

"SHAMATEURISM" IN LAWN TENNIS

By J. C. MAITRA.

WAYS OF MAKING MONEY.

In my article on Sunday last, I showed clearly how some of the top-rankers of the tennis world have been making a pretty comfortable living by the show of their skill in the game. Then there are others who receive fat remunerations for their reports and contributions in the newspapers and magazines. It cannot be said that they are paid so handsomely because they write so much better than a petty-gogging journalist. It is certain that their reputation as players brings them the extra wealth. Can it then be denied that this is another form of exploitation of the game?

HOW MANUFACTURERS DICTATE.

There is another class of players who make their living by joining manufacturing firms of sporting requisites. The discipline imposed upon this type of players by their employers is so rigid that they are debarred from participating in any tournament in which their manufactures are not used. In simple language it means this that if you want "Ramlal" the champion, to play in your tournament to enhance its attraction, you must use a certain make balls, or you will find him away from town at the time of the tournament. The player has no choice in the matter. He must obey his masters or lose his job.

SNOBBERY OF "SHAMATEURS."

Is it not surprising that people who make money or earn their living in such a clandstine or subservient manner should turn up their nose when they see a player who has been stamped professional by the authorities because he has dared to receive payment openly for exhibiting his skill? Even the greatest players the world has ever seen, like Bill Tilden and Henri Cochet, were not immune from their studied slights. We may nunt up all social codes to find out a sensible reason for this superiority complex among the so-called amateur players without any degree of success.

INTOLERABLE DICTATIONS.

Now one may ask if these top-notch players can lead a high life and make money at the same time without losing their amateur status why do they join the ranks of the professionals? The simple reason is that they consider it beneath their dignity and sporting spirit to play this double game. Besides the dictation of the tin-gods of the L. T. A. was too galling to their nature. Fancy the L. T. A. ordering them not to appear in instructional or other films, as if by appearing in such films and accepting money for the same, their sporting spirit would have been debased. One cannot think of a more silly and ridiculous suggestion than this.

LADY WAVERTREE'S VIEWS.

To a question by Sir F. Gordon Lowe, Editor of "Lowe's Lawn Tennis 1935," as to whether any harm would be done to the game if international tennis went entirely professional, Lady Wavertree replied thus: "Decidedly; there seems no necessity for international tennis to become professional. But as things are shaping now, I think that the professional movement in tennis will grow; that in due course it will unquestionably embrace the world's best players. Unless the Lawn Tennis Associations in the larger countries of the world take steps to meet the rapidly developing situation, they will become superseded and lose their grip on World tennis."

HOW UNFAIR!

"The actual star tennis player, who is the man who produces the enormous profits, will not continue to stand by and see other profiting from the game whilst he is forbidden to do likewise. It would not be too much to suggest that the Davis Cup is worth £30,000 net profit to England for the years 1934-5. This great asset has been created by Mr. Austin and Mr. Perry, but these two players are forbidden by tennis law to make any pecuniary gain from playing tennis. Officials may derive pecuniary gain by not playing tennis. This does not affect their amateur status. Officialdom penalises the man who produces the profits. How can they expect any reasonable sensible players to carry on under there conditions.

Professional tennis will grow as long as short-sighted governing bodies insist upon driving decent, well-meaning amateurs out of the field. The solution is, of course, the open championship, as is held in other forms of sport. Lawn tennis governing bodies are not, it seems to me in line witn the advanced times in which we live."

SHORT-SIGHTED POLICY MUST GO.

We have seen how by their short-sighted policy the international Board has driven out the greatest tennis players like Bill Tilden, Elsworth Vines, Hensi Cochet, George Lott, Lester Stephen and last but not the least Suzanne Lenglen from the field of amateur tennis. It is much poorer to-day by their absence. It is an undoubted fact that the American quartette mentioned above would sweep the board everywhere. If they were on the field, those who are wearing the world crowns to-day would never have touched them. I admit that it is immaterial to the world's progress as to who are the reigning sovereigns or nations. The standard alone matters. It is undeniable that in this also the amateur world has suffered immensely. It is therefore in the interest of tennis that this embargo on professionals should go root and branch. Let us have clean game and clean sport without any snobbery or exploitation.

BOMBAY SWIMMERS FOR CALCUTTA

Strong Team Will Participate In Acquatic Championships

The Bombay Presidency Olympia Association is sending a team to Calcutta for the Acquatic Championships to be held there. In the trials held the timings put up were the best in India for metric distances. The following are the members of the team, which leaves by the Nagpur mail this evening:—

G. E. MacDonald, P. M. Bharucha, R. M. Pochkhanawalla, and C. Flower. Mr. S. K. Mukerji will accompany the team as Coach and Manager.

Although this is Bombay's first attempt to challenge the supremacy of Bengal in swimming it is anticipated that the men chosen will give a good account of themselves.

PORT CONCESSIONS TO BE WITHDRAWN

Pattani Announces New Policy

(From Our Correspondent).

BHAVNAGAR, (By Mail).

The special meeting of the executive committee of the Kathiawar Youth Conference which was arranged for Sunday could not be held for want of quorum. Absence of the secretary and another prominent worker was deplored by all those who were present.

PORT CONCESSIONS TO BE WITHDRAWN

A few days ago a meeting was held in the office of Director of Commerce which was attended by few prominent merchants and several officers. The meeting was held in connection with port.

At a meeting the other day to which prominent merchants were invited. Sir P. Pattani explained the position regarding ports, and said to have cleared several misunderstandings. He also declared that all the facilities which were hitherto given shall have to be withdrawn. Port fee, godown rent and premium of Insurance of goods will be charged henceforth. Such a policy, it is feared, will ruin the trade of Bhavnagar.

KATHIAWAR WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

The second session of the Kathiawar Women's Conference has been fixed for 21st and 22nd November. Over 100 members have been enrolled as members of the reception committee, including Lady Pattani and Mrs. Batukbai Pattani Preparations are in full swing.

LABOUR LOCALITIES IGNORED

The Municipality published the voters' list in which the names of the residents in the chawls of the Mahalaxmi Mills, the Harijan locality, Bhangivas and Manekjini Vadi, where poorer classes live, were not to be found. The Secretary of the Reforms Party and the prominent member of the party are said to have consulted the President as to whether the list prepared by one individual of the omitted voters will be considered valid. As the reply was in the affirmative, the Reforms Party sent in 1800 names but to the surprise of the party they received a reply from the President that the names sent by one individual are invalid. In this way hundreds of labour voters have been deprived of their right of voting.

PEASANT SAMMELAN

A gathering of peasants of some villages was held in Janjmer near Gopnath in Bhavnagar State. The Revenue Commissioner was present. Several questions were discussed, and complaints were lodged before the Commissioner. After the new revision there have come to sight a number of cases wherein assessment has been increased by 150 to 200 per cent but curiously enough this burden of revisional assessment did not come before the gathering of peasants.

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American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

Dr. T. A. Ellis

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works in 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giannini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute, but write Muller MacLean, Bombay.

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The "KEEPSAKE"
Superior Keyless Lever Watch

Nickel Silver	Rs	30
Everbright Steel	„	32
Sterling Silver	„	35
Rolled Gold	„	42
9-ct. Gold	„	55
14-ct. Gold	„	70
18-ct. Gold	„	85

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BOMBAY CALCUTTA
SEND FOR LARGE FREE CATALOGUE

"Ambedkar Will Not Forsake Hinduism"

Dr. Kurtakoti Says Untouchability Must Be Wiped Out And Urges Redoubled Efforts

NASIK, Oct. 21.

"From what I know of Dr. Ambedkar from my personal contact with him, I can safely say that he will not forsake Hinduism," declared His Holiness Shankaracharya Karavirpith (Dr. Kurtakoti). He added, "I do believe that his was not an idle threat. It was the 'solemn expression of a sincere soul in anguish, driven' to despair and lacerated beyond endurance by caste tyranny."

Regarding Harijans leaving the Hindu fold Dr. Kurtakoti said that the question is not that, Hinduism should be done away with, but that untouchability should be wiped out. Just because there is a pernicious practice in Hinduism should the whole fabric of glorious traditions be done away with? The spirit of untouchability existed in various forms in greater or lesser degrees in many countries and religions and he was sure that untouchability would not be killed even if Hinduism were to die.

He pointed out that the best way was to root out the causes that made the mentality and practice of untouchability possible. He hoped that caste Hindus would now redouble their efforts to wipe out the evil and advised Harijans, not to take hasty action.—A. P.

DR. KURTAKOTI.

DO WITHOUT RELIGION

LAHORE, Oct 20.

"Religions are a great curse and you can live in the world without it" is the substance of a lengthy letter written to Dr. Ambedkar by Rai Sahib Jenangir Ram, ex-President of the Rationalist Association.

"Where do you feel the necessity of a religion" is a question put by Rai Sahib who is a retired Government Official and held several important Government posts in Baluchistan Province during the last decade.

He says: "I on behalf of other Rationalist friends suggest you not to adopt any religion".—United Press.

ARYA SAMAJISTS CALL TO AMBEDKAR

A public meeting of Arya Samajists of Bombay was held in Bombay Aryasamaj Mandir on Sunday evening. When speeches were delivered by Pt. Dwijendranathji, Pt. Vijayshankar, Pt. Pardhubhai, Advocate Vallabhdas R. Mehta, Syts. Bhaurao of Satara and others. Pt. Dwijendranathji presided.

A resolution was passed inviting Dr. Ambedkar and others to come into the Vedic religion by joining the Arya Samaj, which truly represents Hindu religion.

No useful purpose, it was urged, would be served by Harijans leaving the Hindu religion. The Vedic religion preachs the message of equality and does not believe in present untouchability.

RESERVE BANK DIRECTORS

Four Candidates For Election To Local Board Western Area

BOMBAY, Monday.

The first election to the Local Board of the Western Area of the Reserve Bank of India will take place on November 12 this year.

Two of the Directors of the Board of the Reserve Bank are to retire at the end of the Official year and they will seek re-election through the Local Board.

To-day is the last day for the nominations. It is understood that so far the following gentlemen have expressed their intention of standing for election for the Local Board:—

Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas,
Mr. F. E. Dinshaw,
Mr. P. D. Shamdasani,
Mr. R. P. Masani.

FOUND IN SWADESHI MARKET

A bundle of cotton fabrics purchased from the Swadeshi Market at Kalbadevi Road Bombay on the 19th instant was found by a sepoy of the Market.

It is at present in the possession of the Swadeshi Market Committee. Any one who has lost it is requested to see the Secretary in person and take delivery of the bundle after giving him satisfactory proofs.

It would be better to produce the cash-memo and duplicate given by the merchant at the time of purchasing these goods. The cash-memo bears this name:—"Swadeshi Market Committee's Lucky Numbers Scheme Bill Book." Phone, 25925.

Y. S Ramaswamy, the Mysore slow bowler, has been invited to play for the Bombay Hindu Gymkhana against the Maharashtra Association at Bombay on Oct. 22 and 23 in connexion with the trial matches for the Bombay Quadrangular Tournament.

FLIT
the insecticide that always kills!
When germ-laden flies threaten your family with typhoid—
Don't run risks with weak insecticides
Do you realize the risk you run when you use an inferior insecticide—an insecticide that kills some insects and lets others escape? Each fly that gets away may be the very one that will bring dreaded typhoid fever—or some other fatal disease—into your home. Take no chances. For safety's sake, be sure you get FLIT. FLIT really kills insects—and they stay dead! FLIT spray does not stain. Always insist on getting the yellow tin with the soldier and black band. To guarantee you against fraudulent refilling, the FLIT tin is sealed for your protection.
FLIT
Kills Flies Mosquitoes Cockroaches Bugs Moths Ants
Sprinkle FLIT POWDER
Flit Powder kills ants, cockroaches, bugs, lice, and other crawling insects—kills fleas on dogs—protects your clothing from moths.
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METAL POLISH
&
PASTE
For
ALL METALWARES
&
UTENSILS
Imparts lasting lustre at Minimum Cost & Labour
THE LILY CHEMICAL WORKS,
Mangaldas Market, Bombay 2.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Asho Vad 11, 1991
Muslim: Rajab 23, 1351
Parsi: Ardibehesht 16, 1305
Hightide: 8-51 21-23
Lowtide: 2-02 15-11
Sunrise: 6h. 35m
Sunset: 6h 10m

Rotary Club Luncheon-meeting: Rotarian S. R. Kantebat will speak on "The Romance of Radio", Green's Hotel, 1-30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, October 23.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Municipal Schools Committee, 5-40 p.m.

THURSDAY, October 24.

Gossage Cup Final: Bombay Gymkhana vs. Bombay City, Cooperage, 5-20 p.m.

SATURDAY, October 26.

Divali: Public Holiday.

Banks closed.

S. S. Kaisar-I-Hind with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

ARYA SAMAJ ADVICE TO DR. AMBEDKAR

To-day (Tuesday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) in the Mandvi Arya Samaj, a public meeting will be held under the presidentship of Swami Omkar Sachidanandji when Pundit Dwijendranathji, Pundit Pardhubhai, Pundit Vijayshankar, and Vallabhdas Mehta will address the meeting on "Arya Samaj advice to Dr. Ambedkar."

PEDESTRIAN TOURISTS

Mr. Kanaiyalal Gurudasmal informs that he and Sjt. Talchand Rochamal are starting on foot to Poona, Calcutta, Assam, Bengal, U. P. and then reaching to Karachi.

They are to start on October 22 for Poona from here. They have put up here at Messrs. Hiraram and Co. Kalbadevi Road.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O S K steamer 'Shikisan Maru' left Colombo on October 18 and is due to arrive in Bombay on October 22.

The N Y Y steamer 'Mayebashi Maru' left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on 19th October and is expected to arrive here on or about the 15th November.

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Strathnaver' with the mails from London of 10th instant arrived at Aden at 6 a.m. on the 20th idem and left there at 10 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at noon on Thursday the 24th instant.

The 'Strathnaver' will sail from Ballard Pier for Australia at 11 p.m. the same day.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

REGAL—"Woman Wanted" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Page Miss Glory" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Accent on Youth" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Silver Card Daily at 6-50 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—Noor-e-Vatan" Time as usual
MINERVA—"Devdas" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Step Mother" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m
IMPERIAL—"Jawani-Ki-Hawa" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
KOHINOOR—"Devil Horse" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m
MAJESTIC—"Orphans of Society". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER TALKIE—"Desh-Deepak" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Merry Widow" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Lives of a Bengal Lancer" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Indian programme. Selection of Indian music. (Hindustani Dance Music). 1 p.m. Available market rates. European Programme. The New Light Symphony Orchestra, Conducted by John Barbirolli, Walter Glynne, Tenor. Mark Hambourg, Pianoforte (H.M.V.) 2 p.m. Relay from the Rotary Club. 2-30 p.m. Close down

5-30 p.m European programme. Relay of music from Capitol Cinema—The Theatre Magnificent. (By kind permission of the Management). 6-30 p.m. Duke Ellington and His Orchestra. New Rhythm Style Dance Music. (H.M.V.) 7-30 p.m. Did You Know? By Arthur Silas. 7-45 p.m. 'Seven Days Sunshine.' A Musical Cruise. Book and Lyrics by Henrick Ege. Music by Norman Hackforth. The Cast includes:—Claude Hulbert and Enid Trevor; Renee Mayer; Davy Burnaby; Wynne Ajello; Floyd Penrhyn; Sydney Keith; Doris Gilmore; Gordon Little; Teddy Williams and Gilbert Bailey; The Carlyle Cousins. The B B C Theatre Orchestra. Conducted by Stanford Robinson. (A B B C Recorded Programme). Produced by John Watt. The News. 8-45 p.m Weather Report, News Bulletin and Commercial News. 9 p.m. Time signal. Indian Programme. 9-30 p. m. Mrs. Shivarani Ghosh will sing Kyal—Yaman Kalyan. Telana—Yaman Kalyan. Thumri: Bihag and Dadara. 11 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. "I Knew a Man: Cecil Rhodes."" A talk by Col. Sir Weston Jarvis, C.M.G., M.V.O. 7-50 p.m. The Birmingham Theatre Royal Orchestra, conducted by Sheridan Gordon, relayed from the Theatre Royal Birmingham. 8-30 p.m. Gossip Hour—9th Edition. Compiled and compared by Cecil Madden. Consisting of tyres, visitors, comedy, sketches, music, stunts, and novelties. 9-10 p.m. A Pianoforte Recital by John Wills. 9-30 p. m. Evensong, relayed from York Minster. 10-15 p.m. News. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

THE CAPITOL
Daily at 6-30 & 10 P.M.
The Screen's Most Lovable Comedienne—
MARION DAVIES
IN WARNER BROS.' musical comedy-hit that ROCKED ALL NEW YORK WITH LAUGHTER
PAGE MISS GLORY
with
DICK POWELL
PAT O'BRIEN—MARY ASTOR—PATSK KELLY —LYLE TALBOT

THE REGAL
TO-DAY, at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
To-morrow, at 6-30 p.m. only.
WOMAN WANTED
Metro Goldwyn Mayer PICTURE
with MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN JOEL McCREA
Lewis Stone • Edgar Kennedy Louis Calhern • Adrienne Ames

6th Week
IMPERIAL
CINEMA:
Daily 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
JAWANI-KI-HAWA
BOMBAY TALKIES' PICTURE
STARRING:
DEVIKA RANI

THE REGAL
The Theatre Magnificent
TO-MORROW & THURSDAY
At 10 P. M. ONLY
FAREWELL INDIAN DANCE RECITALS
OF THE WORLD-FAMOUS
MENAKA
MENAKA
MENAKA
and her Company of
INDIAN DANCERS & MUSICIANS
PRICES OF ADMISSION:—
Rs. 5-12, 3-6, 2-4, 1-2
(including tax)
PLANS OPEN AT THE THEATRE.

Lie awake nights?
DRINK
POSTUM
contains no caffein!

"I SUFFERED from sleeplessness. I decided to drink Postum twice a day and noticed an improvement almost immediately. Within a month I was sleeping soundly as a child."
E-27

MEDICAL INSPECTION IN SUBURBAN SCHOOLS

Vile Parle Municipality Accepts Tentative Scheme

(From Our Correspondent.)

Saturday's meeting of the Andheri-Vile Parle Municipality passed off without any untoward incident although the election of the several Statutory Committees for the next official year was the chief item on the agenda. The majority party in the Municipality proposed five names for each committee and as there were no alternate names suggested by the minority group, the same were carried unanimously.

The question of taking over the Xavier Maternity Hospital hitherto run by a Christian lady under municipal charge came up for consideration but in view of the Collector's letter regarding the transfer of the N. J. Wadia Dispensary of Andheri, it was resolved to postpone further consideration of this item to the next meeting.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF CHILDREN.

At a recent meeting of the Suburban School Board, a scheme for medical inspection of schools was approved and adopted. According to this scheme, the Chairman of the School Board should fix batches of 15 to 20 pupils at a time for medical inspection with the nearest Medical Officer in charge of a Local Board Dispensary. If the school is within a radius of half a mile, the batches are to be sent to the dispensary twice a week and if the distance is longer, the Medical Officer will visit the school at regular intervals. The Headmaster is to report to the Administrative Officer every month if the pupils are taking treatment as per Medical Inspecor's report and the Administrative Officer should note in his inspection of the schools of any progress made in the health of the school.

The scheme is going to be tried in the first instance, at Andheri, Goregaon, Malad, Manori, Chembur and Mulund and is estimated to cost about Rs. 300 to start with.

RADICAL POLITICAL CONFERENCE

Maniben Kara To Address Public Meeting At Matunga To-day

The Secretaries of the Organising Committee of the Radical Political Conference, write:—

Under the auspices of the Organising Committee of the Radical Political Conference a public meeting will be held in the garden adjoining Nappoo Hall at Matunga at 8-30 p.m. to-day, Tuesday, when Miss Maniben Kara, Mr. V. B. Karnik and others will speak.

Monday, the 28th October 1935, will be a Post Office holiday on account of 'Dewali' All the departments of the Bombay General Post Office, and its Town Sub Offices will observe on that day the same working hours as on Sundays.

POSTAL NOTICES

Mails for Colombo and Australia per s.s. 'Strathnaver' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 24th instant.

Mails for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and Shanghai via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on Thursday the 24th instant

POSTAL NOTICES

As Monday (28th instant) will be observed as a Post Office holiday on account of 'Dewali' the latest hour of posting registered correspondence for the air mails closing on that day i.e. Karachi-Madras air mail service southbound at the Bombay G. P. O. will be: 3 p.m. on Saturday (26th instant).

The latest hour of posting at the Town Sub Offices should be regulated accordingly.

The air mails from Western Countries which are due to be received in Bombay in the afternoon on Monday the 28th October 1935, will be issued out for delivery in the ordinary course at 8 a.m. on the following day i.e. on Tuesday the 29th October 1935.

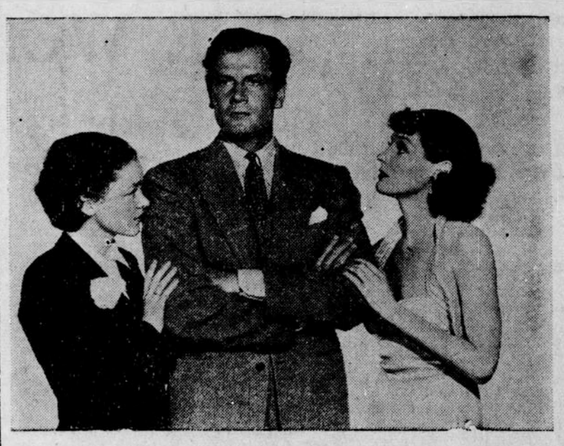
The delivery of air mail correspondence (unregistered) will however be effected on Monday afternoon at the window of the P. O. during working hours to those who call for it.

A SOCIETY WEDDING

The wedding ceremony of Mr. Abdulwahid Ba'kza, son of Khan Bahadur Sheikh Ali Ba'kza, with the daughter of Khan Bahadur Qazi Badiuzzaman, Director of Public Instruction, Junagadh State, took place on Sunday evening at the Muzaffarabad Hall which was very artistically decorated on the occasion.

A distinguished gathering of guests representing the various communities was present to witness the ceremony which was performed by Qazi Murghay, the Chief Qazi of Bombay. Amongst those present were His Highness Sultan of Makalla Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, President of the Bombay Legislative Council, Sir Mohamed Yousuf, Nawab of Bela, Sheikh Mohiyoodin, Messrs M. N. Khan and Mohamed Hasan, Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee, Khan Bahadur Mohamed Ismail Curtay, Dr. Davoodpota, Mr. I. S. Haji and Mr. M. Allabux and others.

After the ceremony a sumptuous dinner was served to the guests who were later on treated with very fine music. The guests dispersed in the early hours of Monday morning.



Marion Davies in "Page Miss Glory," shown at the Capitol.

Mr. Mirza Ali Yar Khan, Director, Information Bureau, Hyderabad State, left for Europe on Saturday last by the Mail Boat.

MANUFACTURE OF ILLICIT LIQUOR

Bombay Arrests And Convictions

Two places in the Parel area where illicit liquor was being manufactured on a large scale were raided simultaneously on October 17 last by Inspector Dehlavi of the Excise Branch.

Three persons were arrested and two stills and several bottles were seized. They were produced at the Dadar Court on Monday, and two persons were convicted.

The Inspector had kept a close watch for several days in the vicinity of Supari Baug Road, Parel. Last week he saw some boys carrying bottles of liquor to certain persons. He questioned them and despatched a man for further investigations. Six bottles of illicit liquor were purchased from a boy the next day, and the place was spotted.

On October 17 a room in the Choksi Building was raided; a still was seized, and Sheikh Hussein Sheikh Rustam and Dominic Pedru Fernandez were arrested.

Sheikh Hussein pleaded guilty but said that he had not known the consequences following from the manufacture of illicit liquor. He was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50, in default to suffer two weeks' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of possessing illicit liquor, and to a month's rigorous imprisonment on the charge of manufacturing illicit liquor.

Dominic Fernandez was acquitted.

The other place raided was a room on the second floor of an Improvement Trust Chawl, near the K. E. M. Hospital, Parel. G. M. D'Souza was arrested. He was also found guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 100, in default to a month's rigorous imprisonment on the charge of possessing materials and to two months' rigorous imprisonment on the charge of manufacturing illicit liquor.

At Home To Dr. D. V. Nadakarni

Mr. B. V. Telang, Chairman of the Gowd Saraswat Industrial and Education Fund was "At Home" to Dr. D. V. Nadkarni, F.R.C.S., (Eng.) on Sunday, at Laxmi Baug, New Bhatwadi, Sandhurst Road. A large number of friends and admirers of the Doctor had gathered to felicitate him on his achievement in securing the F.R.C.S. degree with distinction in record time.

Kapole Vyayam Mandir

The annual function of "Kapole Vyayam-mandir" came off on Sunday, when Dr. J. V. Vora presided.

Mr. Dharamdas Barbhaya, the outgoing Secretary, of the institution, traced its history and hoped that the institute would thrive better in the future.

The President complimented the Secretary for his creditable work. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

DETERRENT PUNISHMENT

"He Kept Poor Girl In Torture"

"This is a very bad case and the accused deserves deterrent punishment. He kept the poor girl in torture. He kept a very strict watch on her, forced her to carry on prostitution and lived on her earnings. He not only ill-treated her but did not give her sufficient food and clothing." These observations were made in passing the judgment in an interesting case in which a young Mahomedan named Abdul Subhan was charged under section 5 of the Prostitution Act for living on the earnings of prostitution before Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court. The accused was found guilty and was sentenced to 15 months' rigorous imprisonment on Monday.

The case for the prosecution was that on receiving certain information Mr P. G. Naik of the Bombay Vigilance Association met the girl Fatima, alias Guljar in the room of the accused on Mansji Rajuji Road, Kamathipura, on 18th September. The girl told Mr. Naik that she had a quarrel with her parents and taking advantage of the strained relations between her and her parents the accused induced her to leave her house. He then took her to Ajmere. After staying at Ajmere for about six months he brought her back to Bombay. She was then forced to carry on prostitution and all the money was directly taken from the customers. She was ill-treated and if she would complain to anybody he was threatening to kill her. She, therefore, requested Mr. Naik to arrange to rescue her that night anyhow as the accused was going to shift from that place next day. Mr. Naik gave this information to the Police Sub-Inspector Patankar sent a bogus customer to the accused and raided the place. The marked money was found in the hands of the accused.

The case for the prosecution was conducted by Mr. Kothare, Police Prosecutor.

ALLEGED THEFT OF BICYCLES

Bail Refused To Six Suspects

Acting on the statement of Babu Hira Guray who was arrested on Thursday last on suspicion that he was involved in the theft of various bicycles from the City and their subsequent disposal in the suburbs at ridiculously low prices, the Bhoiwada police have arrested in the week-end six persons.

When they were produced before the Dadar Magistrate on Monday, Sub-Inspector S. R. Manjrekar stated that the suspects had acted as mediators or were otherwise concerned in disposing of a number of bicycles at ridiculously low prices. 48 out of the 55 bicycles stolen from the City have been recovered from people in the Suburbs.

The Magistrate refused to offer bail at this initial stage and remanded them in custody till October 25.

PLEADER'S CLERK ACQUITTED

Solly D'Costa, a pleader's clerk who was charged with cheating was acquitted on Monday by Mr. D. N. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, as he thought that no reliance could be placed on the evidence of the complainant and her son.

The prosecution case was that D'Costa cheated Mrs. E. Fernandez of Rs. 20 which he took to pay a police officer to get the case of assault against Thomas Baptista, Mrs. Fernandez's son, dropped. Finding that the case had not been dropped by the police the complainant filed a case before Mr. Manker, the Registrar of Presidency Magistrates' Courts, who transferred the same to the police. After enquiries the police prosecuted D'Costa.

While Thomas Baptista was under cross-examination, it was revealed that the witness himself had been convicted twice for cheating.

The Magistrate refusing to place reliance on the evidence of the mother and the son acquitted the accused.

Mr. D'Cunnah conducted the prosecution while the accused was defended by Mr. S. A. Shete.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents).

B. E. S. T. Bye-Laws

The Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company have revised their bye-laws relating to the traffic regulations and have asked for Government sanction to give them statutory validity. During the last 25 years, the B. E. S. and T. Company revised and amended their bye-laws several times but had not asked Government to accord statutory validity to them. The result was that no penalties were recovered against breaches of the same, it being considered that the bye-laws were considered merely a contract between the Company and the passenger and that any breach thereof would give rise only to a civil remedy by way of damages. Two eminent Counsel, therefore, advised the Company to obtain sanction of the Government as well as statutory validity to their bye-laws. The Company, therefore, revised the bye-laws recently and added a bye-law stating that the driver and the conductor of a tram car shall not start or make preparation for starting the car while any passenger or passengers are in the act of boarding or alighting from the car. Another bye-law which is also added restricts transfer to three junctions only and a penalty of Rs. 25 is provided for the breach of any of the bye-laws which are 40 in number.

Bombay Swimmers

The Bombay Presidency Olympic Association has done well to send a promising team of swimmers to Calcutta to challenge this year's championships. Although this is the first time that a team is going out to compete in swimming, Bombay is capable of turning out a good team. With the large number of swimming-baths at the disposal of athletes. In the past, Bombay seemed to have suffered from a sort of inferiority complex in swimming, and the tests held did not leave one so optimistic as one wished. But incessant training has wholesome effect and there is reason to believe that Bombay too will in the near future establish fresh records in swimming. It ought not to be difficult for the city to achieve this much when successful efforts were made to organise a life-saving association requiring the services of crack-swimmers.

BOMBAY COUNCIL UNDER REFORMS

Revised Franchise Qualifications For Legislature

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:

The Collector of Bombay has issued a notice setting out the revised franchise qualifications for the Bombay Legislative Council given in the recent White Paper. These are as follows:—

1. Being resident in the constituency; and

2. (a) Being the holder or tenant of land assessed at or of the assessable value of not less than Rs. 350 land revenue per annum; or

(b) being assessed to income-tax on an income of not less than Rs. 15,000 per annum; or

(c) being or having been—

(i) a non-official member of any legislature in British India; or

(ii) a member of any Executive Council or a Minister in British India; or

(iii) a pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Fellow, or Honorary Fellow or Member of a Senate or Court of any University lagally constituted in British India; or

(iv) a Judge of any High Court, Chief Court or Judicial Commissioner's Court in British India; or

(v) a Sheriff or Mayor of any Municipal Corporation in British India; or

(vi) a Chief Officer (non-official) of certain local bodies and Central Co-operative Banks; or

(d) being the holder of any title or honour conferred by His Majesty the King Emperor or of a title not lower than Rai Bahadur, Rao Bahadur, Sardar Bahadur, or Khan Bahadur conferred by the Viceroy; or of the Kaiser-I-Hind Medal; or

(e) being in receipt of a Government pension, civil, military or political, of not less than Rs. 250 per mensem; or

(f) being a Sardar, Inamdar, or Talukdar of an entire village or an alienee of an entire village.

DIFFERENTIAL QUALIFICATIONS FOR WOMEN

3. Being the wife of a person—

(i) possessing the property qualifications at present entitling to a vote for the Council of State; or

(ii) entitled to vote in respect of the qualifications referred to in 2(d) and 2(e) above.

DIFFERENTIAL QUALIFICATIONS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

4. Being—

(a) the holder or tenant of land assessed at, or of the assessable value of, not less than Rs. 50 per anuum; or

(b) occupying in a Municipal Cantonment or notified area a house of the annual rental value of not less than Rs. 201 or of a capital value of not less than Rs. 3,350.

Persons possessing any of the above qualifications and residing in Bombay or the Bombay Suburban District are requested to apply in writing with necessary proofs to the Collector of Bombay and the Bombay Suburban District, Old Custom House, Fort, as early as possible, for enrolment of their names on the Council roll. Failure to apply will result in their names being omitted.

This notice supersedes the notice, published on 7th and repeated on 14th August 1935, stating the educational qualifications as then prescribed and also the notice published on 17th and repeated on 24th August 1935 in respect of the lower income-tax qualification originally prescribed.

LEST WE FORGET

To-day's Public Meeting In Memory Of V. J. Patel

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, there will be a Public Meeting to observe the 2nd death anniversary of the late Deshbhakta Vithalbhai Patel, To-day (Tuesday,) at 6-45 p.m. S.T. at the People's Jinnah Hall.

Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai will preside. Amongst the speakers will be Dr. G. V. Deshmukh Sjt. Jamnadas Mehta, Sjt. Nagindas Master, Sjt. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Sjt. S. A. Brelvi and others will speak.

"AT KALYAN."

Under the auspices of the Andhras of Kalyan the anniversary of the late Vithalbhai Patel will be performed by convening a public meeting at their Association Hall, Shivaji Chowk, Kalyan at 9 p.m. to-day Tuesday, when the portrait of Vithalbhai will be unveiled.

"A" WARD MUNICIPAL ELECTION

Dr. Deshmukh's Candidature

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh M.L.A. is standing as a candidate for election to the Bombay Municipal Corporation from A Ward, a vacancy having been caused by the death of Mr. Griffiths.

When a girl of 20 loves a guy of 40, what chance has the poor guy got?
Adolph Zukor presents
SYLVIA SIDNEY
HERBERT MARSHALL
in
"Accent on Youth"

A Paramount Picture with
Phillip Reed • Astrid Allwyn
Ernest Cossart • Holmes Herbert
Directed by Wesley Ruggles
PATHE
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Telephone No. 22828, Post Box No. 882. Telegrams "Chronicle" Registered No. B-1068.

The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parel Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1935

THE MOTOR BILL

The main, if not the only, justification for the Motor Bill which is now before the Bombay Legislative Council is that it replaces the more objectionable system of levying tolls in the Presidency. But as against this redeeming feature of the Bill there are many objections that can be, and have been, justly urged against the measures. In the first place while the tolls were an emergency measure and as such meant to be temporary, the present Bill threatens to be permanent. Secondly, though the main principle of the Bill, namely, the abolition of the tolls is acceptable to many, its details involve varied interests such as rural and urban, motor and non-motor, and particularly it affects the taxing powers of local bodies; and it is not easy to adjust all these interests equitably. In these circumstances the Government should be guided by the view of public bodies like the Bombay Municipal Corporation and the Indian Merchants' Chamber. That would necessitate radical alteration of the Bill, unless Government themselves withdraw the measure and bring up an improved measure at the next session of the Council.

Killing The Goose That . .

One of the most serious defects of the Bill is its unfair incidence on commercial motor vehicles, which consequently exercises an adverse influence on business in general. As was recently pointed out by the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company in its representation to Government, "motor cars will individually contribute amounts varying from Rs. 10 to Rs. 50, while the amounts contributed by commercial vehicles vary from Rs. 150 to Rs. 688. The Bombay Motor Merchants' Association has also represented to Government that on account of the unfair schedule of rates "the number of vehicles plying is likely to be reduced considerably," that "the import of tyres, tubes, lubricating oils, motor accessories and spare parts will also be reduced in consequence and that ultimately—Government "will only kill the goose that lays the golden egg."

Reject It.

Another unfair feature of the Bill is that it inflicts special injustice on the motor vehicles which are licensed for plying solely within municipal limits. Apparently it makes a concession to such vehicles as it provides that they shall be charged only two-thirds of the schedule charges. But in reality, far from being a concession, the provision only means, as the B. E. S. T. Company has pointed out, that "those vehicles which are prepared to forfeit their right to travel on provincial roads will be compelled to pay annual amounts varying between Rs. 90 and Rs. 438 according to their individual weights for the removal of tolls over which they will never travel?" It will be obvious that the Bill does the greatest injustice in this respect to Bombay City, which possesses about 10,000 cars, and Mr. L. R. Tairsee had reason to protest against Bombay being "bled white." Certain concessions to local boards and rural interests in general seem to have induced the Council to pass the first reading of the Bill without a division. But the Bill, as it is, is extremely defective and will need to be considerably altered at the second reading. If that is not possible or if Government refuse to withdraw the Bill, it is the duty of the House to reject it and compel Government to bring forward a new measure at the next session.

Arthur Henderson

Arthur Henderson's death at once recalls to mind the contrast between his career and that of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, for a long time the two most prominent members of the British Labour Party, who both began life in humble circumstances and achieved almost simultaneously the position in which they became rivals for the leadership of the Party. During the great war Henderson joined the Co-alition Government while, with a courage that transcended national patriotism, Ramsay MacDonald opposed the war and was driven from pillar to post. The post-war period, however, saw them in different roles. MacDonald somehow won the leadership of the Labour Party and the distinction of being the first Labour Premier. But when the glamour of office proved too much for him and he betrayed his own party on the false pretence of national emergency it was the erstwhile national patriot, Henderson, who refused to desert the party and chose to go into the wilderness with it. Apart from being a remarkably successful organiser of the Labour Party, Henderson was also great as an international statesman. His work in the cause of Peace and Disarmament is too well-known to require comment. It was his gallant enthusiasm that kept the Disarmament Conference at least going. As a Foreogn Secretary he was as great a success as the old Ramsay MacDonald. But it is an irony of changing times that Arthur Henderson dies covered with glory and affection by his people, in fact by a whole world and Ramsay MacDonald practically retires into the obscurity of Lossiemouth utterly and deservedly forgotten

Madras Women's Conference

The proceedings of the tenth session of the All-India Women's Conference, Madras Branch, make very interesting and inspiring reading. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu has, in her opening speech, laid her finger unerringly on the salient features of the Indian women's movement. That movement is not an end in itself, but only a part of the larger movement of national regeneration in all its manifold aspects. It is, as Mrs. Naidu pointed out felicitously, 'merely a temporary phase in the consolidation of women to take a woman's part in the general life of the world.' As such, it cannot isolate itself from the other national activities, but must help as well as be helped by them. The resolutions passed by the conferences prove how wide-awake modern Indian women have become regarding their interests. The most important resolution was obviously the one asking for the association of women in the administration of the country, especially in the departments of Education, Health and Labour. Another very significant resolution was that condemning the Italian attack on Abyssinia.

In her presidential address, Mrs. Cousins has given much salutary advice, which should be taken to heart by her sisters throughout the country. She referred to the appalling illiteracy in British India and compared it with the progress primary education has made in States like Cochin and Travancore. She stressed the responsibility, resting on those who are literate, of sharing their knowledge with those who are steeped in ignorance. Even the education that is being imparted at present is in need of much improvement—'more alignment of it to the lives and homes of the children, more balance of training for the hand and the heart, with the training of the head." She pointed out how desirable it was for women to learn the national language, "the language of unity for women who stand for unity." Perhaps the most salient part of the address was the one referring to the new Constitution, which, she compared to a pinching shoe. She strongly advised the women of India to follow the lead of the Congress in this respect, which, we make no doubt, they will do.

CONTROL OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

Need For Co-operation Between Government And University

(By J. G. AKHAD, B.A., S.T.C.)

Our secondary education presents problems, which more often than not, defy solution. One of these intricate problems is the control of secondary education. The University which is in charge of higher education has a right to demand a certain minimum of training from the boys and girls desiring to enter its portals. The Educational Department, which, in many cases supplies a part of sinews of war (peace?) is also entitled to have a say in fixing the syllabuses and courses of studies that would prepare a boy or a girl for what would be a School Leaving Examination. The inevitable consequence of this is the Dual Control of secondary education which like the famous Dual Government of Bengal in times of Clive, is responsible for much of the present discontent in matters of Education. If one were to examine the history of the Matriculation Examination from the early seventies to the present times, one cannot but be impressed with the gradual but steady hold which the University have succeeded in establishing over the minds of the people. It may be that some of us are please to call it the "Matriculation Tyranny." Call it what you will, the hard facts are there and we have to face them.

Government's Withdrawal.

The growing apathy of the public towards the old School Final Examination led to the formation of the Joint Examination Board, which had on it the representatives of both the University and the Educational Department of Government. The next stage in the drama was the emergence of the School Leaving Examination Board, which consisted of the University Representatives only. The final stage was reached by the University Act of 1928, which made the University Executive, the Syndicate, the sole custodian of the interests of thousands of young boys and girls of the Bombay University. A dispassionate survey of this historic evolution shows that the Educational Department has, voluntarily, for one reason or another retired from the field and left the Syndicate the sole master of the situation.

Change Of Policy.

It now transpires that Government have all of a sudden been made alive to their responsibilities, and efforts are being made to regain the lost field. Government can have an effective control over secondary Education only if it undertakes to give grants-in-aid to all secondary schools, provided of course these schools satisfy the conditions laid down. As it is, the Educational Department is unable to discharge what some are inclined to call an elementary duty of the State. This has naturally led to the growth of Secondary schools which do not care for Government recognition, and will be satisfied if they secure affiliation by the University. This is a state of affairs which the Department cannot naturally contemplate with equanimity.

Another way to regain the hold is to revive the old School Final Examination in one form or another. But this also will be a doubtful move, inasmuch as opportunities for Government service are limited and, therefore, Government may fail in attracting young men towards this.

Double Test.

At present, all schools excepting those that have been permanently affiliated to the University are subject to the periodic inspection by the University, and most of those that are recognised by the Educational Department are every year inspected by the Educational Inspector of the Division. A large number of Schools are thus required to pass through a double test, which very often results in sheer waste of time, money and energy. But, as the schools desire financial aid from Government, and also desire to send up their students for the Matriculation Examination, the Schools have to put up with this. What, however, deserves consideration at the hands of the educationist is the devising of a machinery that would safeguard the interests of both, and yet effect considerable saving of time and money.

The Remedy.

I therefore venture to make a suggestion that schools should be inspected by a committee of two consisting of the Educational Inspector of the Division and a representative of the University. It would not be an exaggeration to say that this would be an ideal committee inasmuch as one would be a complement of the other. In the Educational Inspector the University representative will find a man possessing an expert knowl-

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 5)

THE WORLD & ITS WAYS

A Weekly Review Of International Situation

By K. T. SHAH.

After a sensational burst, as of a rocket, war news has flickered away; and a stalemate seems to have been reached on all the three fronts on which the Italians are supposed to be carrying out their offensive. They have not found the progress as swift, and the downfall of their enemy as certain, as they may have flattered themselves. Stories of Tribal disaffection against the Negus, resulting in wholesale desertions; and of welcome to the ...cing Italians by the subdued population, must be taken as the usual wartime propaganda, with a good pinch of salt to make it at ... stomachable. The capture even of Aksum is denied by Abyssinian sources: while tales of the wild enthusiasm sweeping into a mass hysteria the feudal levies making a display before the Emperor may likewise be discounted, if only because of their limited effective value.

Italy's Difficulties

The Ethiopians, nevertheless, are offering a sturdy resistance, which Italy might find it difficult to break through—except by a protracted struggle. Is she ready for a war of attrition,—with all its possible risks of new parties joining, which to-day are content to be neutrals or but faintly interested onlookers? The loss of temper and equipoise, noticeable in the pronouncements of the Italian chiefs, and the vitriol in the columns of the Italian press, may be evidence that the realisation of a long, grim, doubtful war before them, with a major portion of the world tacitly hostile, and a minor portion only too anxious to profiteer through Italian difficulties, does not help to smooth negotiations.

Italy is not certain yet which nations she can count upon as effective supporters, if not of this particular venture of hers, at least of her present regime, and of the alliances concluded with it. With her friends lost, with her ports blocked, her trade stopped, funds denied her, and her seat with her peers in the League of Nations ended, Italy may find a long struggle of sheer attrition exhausting and enervating, dangerous to the stability of the Fascist regime, and doubtful of profit even when it succeed—as Japan may be said to have succeeded in Manchuria. It costs heavily to acquire such "Colonies" and empires: it costs still more to develop them,—as Japan is finding even in the ancient, overpopulated and richly endowed Manchuria. Ten years,—twenty years, forty years,—after a country acquires another by war, and sinks blood and money in its development, the new possession might not yield a sou by way of profit,—though it may prove unexpectedly rich in the harvest of hostility bred all over the world by that very act of forcible acquisition. Will Italy be able to give a new turn to human history, a new twist to African climate and geography?

Neutral Powers

France and Britain are still unable to decide, once for all, their concerted or individual line of action in this conflict. Austria and Hungary declare their inability to apply "Sanctions" against Italy, even though they believe her to be the "Aggressor." But they would not object to making profit out of Italy's venture in Africa,—which comes as a godsend to some sorely depressed countries of Europe. The Fascist Dictatorship in Austria is only a forerunner to Hapsburg restoration, though it may for the time being appear as more pro-Italy than pro-France. Even Germany professes to remain neutral. (She has not yet built up her war machine upto post-war requirements, and may need another year or 18 months to make it the terror of Europe and the nightmare of the world it was in the days of Wilhelm II, and is even so high-souled as to refuse to profiteer from the needs of her sister Fascist state! Even the leopard may change its spots, according to the new Gospel of Nazism.

Position Of France

But this attitude of France's neighbour beyond the Rhine is not conducive to make her take the plunge in a hurry. She still remembers the British one-sided alliance with Germany on the Naval ratio only last May or June after Britain had shouted the loudest against the German unilateral denunciation of the Versailles Treaty in regard to the demilitarisation of that country. France cannot also be sure if "John Bull" would always stand by his word, or even by his bond, when his own insular or imperial interests may not square with world politics. No Frenchman can believe that Germany would never attack France,—or never menace and provoke her by attacks upon her allies, clients, or associates in Central and Eastern Europe. She is fortified, for the moment, by alliance with Russia, which, under the Soviets, has as little cause to love Germany of the Nazis as she had under the Tsar. But between Russia and the German border lie Poland and other States of Central Europe, which may not be able to stop the ... of the German Juggernaut to the Rhine and beyond, if Britain holds off her active support. France cannot, thus, afford to alienate Britain even if she is not deceived by British professions of regard for the League. To all resolutions of the League therefore M...

(Continued on Page 8. Col. 4).

Frankly Speaking

LAVAL'S VICTORY.

M. Laval's success in the Senate elections will certainly add moral strength to the Government for the present. But it is not exactly true to describe it as a triumph for his Home and Foreign policy, much can it be regarded as likely to prove decisive in Government's favour in the coming session when the Left parties are expected to try and overthrow M. Laval. The strong oppsition that M. Laval met with came only from the "extreme" Left, that is, the Communists. It is evident that other parties of the Left either supported him or remained neutral. They presumably did so in order not to precipitate an internal crisis just at present and to give M. Laval another opportunity as a Foreign Minister. Be that as it may, these Left parties will make themselves felt in Parliament and since they have declared themselves in support of full and effective sanctions against Italy, their attitude will depend on the degree of M. Laval's genuine loyalty to Geneva. The really significant aspect of the election is the victory for the first time, of a Communist.

BALDWIN'S DECISION.

A week ago Mr. Neville Chamberlain defended the desirability of an immediate General Election with a confidence which left no doubt as to its certainty. But Mr. Baldwin says on Saturday that he only decided about it on Friday. It is clear, therefore, that the "honest Mr. Baldwin" has been, willingly or unwillingly, stampeded into expediting the election by his more pronounced Tory lieutenants, particularly Mr. Neville Chamberlain, who is presumed to be the prospective successor of Mr. Baldwin. But whoever is responsible for deciding that "it is impossible to delay the election," the fact remains that it constitutes tactics scarcely in conformity with the reputation, at least, of the present Conservative leader.

NAZIS' CLIMB-DOWN.

Circumstances are apparently forcing the Nazis into sobriety, however mild. The old madness is slowly and gradually weakening. Some time ago, the Fuhrer himself was graciously pleased to order that individual acts of terrorism against Jews should cease, and that they should be allowed to live their own lives in their strictly enforced segregation. Now they are relaxing their hostile campaign against the Catholics too. Pastors already in the concentration camp of Saxony have been released and disciplinary proceedings against the rest suspended. All this is taken to mean "an end to force in church affairs." It is clear that Nazis are beginning to realise that they cannot easily afford the hostility of Jewry and the Catholics. But it is only a beginning and a portent of dawning sense.

GRACELESS AND PETTY.

It is not unnatural for Provincial Governments to issue self-complimentary Administration Reports. And, therefore, the claim put forth by the North-Western Frontier Province Government in their report just published, that the "Red Shirts"—or to give it its true name, the Khudai Khidmatgars—organisation has lost hold on people, can be disposed of as the usual boast of vanity-ridden bureaucracy. But there ought to be a limit even for administration reports. And that limit has clearly been overstepped when the Report says about revivals of "Red Shirt" activities:—

"It became increasingly clear that they were more the work of a few Red Shirt die-hards, galvanised into activity by irregular gifts of money from Congress organisers down-country than the results of a genuine revival of the movement."

We do not, of course, expect the Government to commend activities of nationalist organisations. But to attribute mercenary motives to tried public workers, without substantiating the charge is, to say the least of it, graceless and petty. As for the claim itself that the influence of the Congress and the Khudai Khidmatgars has waned in the Province, the thumping success of Doctor Khan Sahib in the last Assembly election and the rousing reception that was accorded to him throughout the province are sufficient proofs to the contrary. It is significant—though not, of course, surprising—that the Assembly election does not receive any mention at all in the report. And if the "Red Shirts" have lost their influence, why do the Government continue the ban on them?

A CRUEL HOAX

The cruel hoax played yesterday on the members of the Bullion Market seems to be a novel one so far as this country is concerned, though it has some resemblance to American banking rackets. It has cost several crores to many local operators as prices fluctuated widely, gold moving within a range of Rs. 4 and silver of Rs. 3. Obviously there must be some extraordinary brain behind the move which must have been inspired by the motive of robbing the operators. It will not be difficult for the Bombay Police to trace the culprit or culprits. A close examination of business done both in gold and silver markets will give a clue to the perpetrator or perpetrators of the hoax. It may be possible that after applying mandi on a large scale or selling short heavily in gold, and similarly selling silver at artificially high prices, the latter must have bought large quantities.

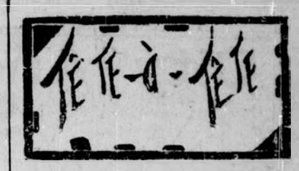
—PRESS VIEWS—

Six And Half A Dozen

Pir Jamaat Ali Shah cannot be said to have improved matters by the Press statement, to the effect that he did not anywhere utter the word 'boycott.' In the very statement in which he makes this declaration, there is evidence to show that he is responsible for the present phase of communal ill-feeling in the Punjab. He says: "All that I had advised the Mussalmans to do was that they should look after their economic uplift, and should form the habit of carrying out business with members of their own community." Despite the absence of the word 'boycott' from his appeal, the suggestion is obvious, and it does not lie in his mouth to say that he did not advise his fellow Mussalmans to boycott any one. If the Pir means what he says in his present statement, he should promptly denounce the boycott campaign which his followers have set on foot in many districts of the Punjab. So long as he does not openly do so, he must take the blame for the ugly developments that are taking place, which are steadily embittering relations between communities.—"Hindustan Times."

Criminal Law Amendment Bill In The Punjab

The Punjab Government seems determined to follow the same procedure in the matter of its own Criminal Law Amendment Bill that the Government of India followed in the matter of their Criminal Law Amendment Bill in the Council of State, though the circumstances of the two cases are obviously different. The Council of State passed the certified Bill in two minutes, having been told that while it could discuss the measure to its heart's content it could not change even a comma in it. When the Punjab Council will be told we do not know, but the order paper for October 21 says that the Finance Member will move that "the Punjab Criminal Law Amendment Bill be taken into consideration 'at once' and passed." In Bombay a similar measure was debated in the Council at considerable length and the Government was treated to an unusual amount of plain-speaking. It remains to be seen whether the more independent members of the Punjab Council will follow the example of the independent members of the Bombay Council and whether the Government themselves will give them the necessary facility.—"Tribune."



"The result of the Jullunder by-election," says the "Pioneer," is a personal triumph for Rai Zada Hansraj rather than a party victory for the Congress over the nationalists."

Of course, of course. But why this unde anxiety to explain away the "personal victory"?

* * * *

Says a Karachi paper—

"With the passing of the Government of India Bill by Parliament India has gone a long way on the road to self-Government."

And by Jingo what a long road it is.

* * * *

"The Justice Party in Madras," certifies the "Statesman", "has a record of service of which it has reason to be proud.."

And so it is—with a vengeance.

* * * *

"The democratic form of Government," said His Excellency Lord Erskine at a Mangalore College, "wants people to say how they should be governed and for that there must have not only ordinary education but education which enables a wide outlook.

Wide enough to include Bobbilis in its sweep and also tolerate the rule from Whitehall?

* * * *

Asks the "Leader" of Allahabad:—

"How is it that while in Turkey the children of the soil are replacing foreigners in the development of these and other important industries, in India concessions for the development of chemical and other mineral resources continue to be granted to non-Indians?"

But—with due apologies to Indian Liberalism of course—doesn't our contemporary know?

* * * *

The President of the League Co-ordinating Committee has appealed to the non-members States' moral sense to support the supremacy of law in international life.

* * * *

India, however, is a member State and anyway the Cr. L. A. Act does not come under the purview of International life.

* * * *

"The popularity of the Duce," says an Asmara message, "is evdenced by huge canvas portraits of him hoisted at all conquered positions."

The evidence is strengthened further by the probable fact that they were done "en masse" in voluntary advance spontaneity.

* * * *

Reuter also says that "it will scarcely surprise the common soldier if Signor Mussolini himself arrived one day."

Then what would be the good of his arriving?

Any way, it wouldn't surprise the world. An emergency dramatic visit is about to become necessary.

* * *

According to a report, a mysterious monster has appeared in a U. P. village which is able with its breath to draw a goat into its mouth from a distance.

We knew it would appear—in the villages too one day.

* * *

A wireless set is to be installed in the Peshawar District Jail.

Long terms and short waves!

* * * *

Indian women, says Shrimati Kamaladevi, want independence in order to develop their own individuality which had been suppressed by man's exploitation.

Yes, we entirely agree. Man's exploitation must now end—the sooner the better.

* * * *

Indian women, she said, were at least 500 years behind the times.

Evidently the suggestion is that they should advance another 500 years.

Hooh!

* * * *

Strap Hanger (to another, who has just given his seat to a lady): "I've been travelling on this line for three years and I've never offered my seat to a lady."

"Then, sir, you've never had any manners."

"No. it isn't that: I've never had a seat."

Abyssinians Suffer Heavy Losses

Fierce Fighting On Southern Front

Italian Planes Help Infantry In Assault

ASMARA, Oct. 21.

Fierce fighting in which it is claimed the Abyssinians suffered heavy casualties is reported from the southern front. Italian aeroplanes flew over the Abyssinian entrenchments at Dagneri and Shillawe on the north side of the Webbe Shibeli River dropping bombs and subjecting the occupants to heavy machine-gun fire. The Abyssinians offered determined resistance.

The attack was launched by Italian and native troops and the positions were only captured after fierce hand to hand fighting.—Reuter

RED CRESCENT AID FOR ABYSSINIA

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

DJIBOUTI, Oct 21.

Prince Ismail Daud, King Fuad's brother-in-law has left for Addis Ababa with a party of fifteen including seven doctors. He will organise Red Crescent assistance for Abyssinia and plans to furnish 600 beds for a hospital in Harar.

LONDON INDIANS HONOUR Dr. MARTIN

Abyssinian Minister Says He Is Old Friend Of India

(Special To "Chronicle.")

LONDON, Oct. 21.

As silent and substantial evidence of India's sympathy for Abyssinia, eighty Indian and European friends attended last night at the Quadrant Restaurant a Diwali Dinner under the auspices in the Indian Social Club.

Dr. Martin, the Abyssinian Minister who was the chief guest, said he was an old friend of India. May the sympathy and good wishes of Indians bring Abyssinia safely and successfully out of her difficulties and bring the two countries more together in the future, added the speaker. Dr Martin was frequently cheered during the course of his speech.

GRUESOME LORRY CRASH

Woman And Child Killed; 12 Others Receieve Injuries

LAHORE, Oct. 21.

A fatal motor lorry accident resulting in the instantaneous death of five persons including a young lady and her two-year-old child and injuries to a dozen others took place on the Lahore-Gujranwala Road, near Eminabad.

It is stated that a lorry which was running at neck-break speed, while trying to avoid a stray cow that was crossing the road swerved and dashed against a tree. The lorry was smashed into splinters. The occupants were pinned under the debris. It was a heartrending sight.—United Press.

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EXPLOSION FATALITY AT BIDAR

One Killed And Two Receive Serious Injuries Sequel To Mishap

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, Oct. 21.

A report from Bidar states that owing to explosion of gunpowder one died and two were seriously injured while engaged in powdering potassium near a small store of gunpowder. When, the explosion occurred one's head blown away and the other's hands burnt while a third man's face was disfigured. The latter two received injuries and have been admitted to hospital.

"Trafalgar Day" In London

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON Oct. 21.

Representatives of the dominions and colonies foregathered at the foot of the Nelson Column on the occasion of the Trafalgar-day. Wreaths from various overseas governments and branches of the Navy League were deposited including tributes on behalf of the government and the people of India, Royal Indian Navy and Ceylon Branch of the Navy League.

Arrested With Afghan Coins

KARACHI, Oct. 21.

According to a report from Shikarpur the Police searched a Sikh passenger by the Quetta Mail and are reported to have seized 1,200 Rails, Afghan silver coins. The passenger has been taken into custody.—A.P.

Gauba And Kasuri To Meet Ambedkar

LAHORE Oct. 21.

Mr. K. L. Gauba, M.L.A., accompanied by Maulana Abdullah Kasuri is proceeding to Bombay to meet Dr. Ambedkar and expound to him the tenets of Islam.—A.P.

Shahidgunj "Dictator" To Meet Ambedkar

NEW DELHI, Oct. 21.

It is understood that Pir Jamiat Ali Shah, the Shahidgunj "Dictator" is proceeding to Bombay to see Dr. Ambedkar if the latter is unable to come to Budaun Conference for discussing the question of change of religion.—A. P.

Pawns In War's Game

Tearful farewells are in order as members of Abyssinia's Italian colony board the train which carried them to the French port of Djibouti on the first leg of their homeward jurney from the war-threatened territory of Ethiopia. Helpless pawns in war's game they enacted many heartbreaking scenes as they bid farewell to their Ethiopian friends.

RESUMING THEIR OFFENSIVE FROM THE SOUTHERN FRONT ITALIAN TROOPS AND 'PLANES ARE REPORTED TO HAVE INFLICTED HEAVY CASUALTIES AMONG THE ABYSSINIAN FORCES AND OCCUPIED THREE DISTRICTS.

SIND FRONTIER TRIBAL DISPUTE

Jirga Gives Judgment

KARACHI, Oct. 21.

Judgment was delivered to-day by a Jirga (Council of elders) in the case arising out of tension between Rugtis and Jamalia of the Upper Sind Frontier, according to a message from Jacobabad. Out of six tribal leaders arrested in July under the Frontier Regulation with a view to maintaing the public peace and tranquility four have been externed from their station in the Punjab for a year with a fine of Rs. 8,000 and fifth sentenced to three years while the case against the sixth is pending before the A. G. G. at Sibi.—A.P.

More Export Duty On Java Rubber

(SPECIAL CABLE)

BATAVIA. Oct. 21.

Export duty on native rubber has been raised to 25 guilders from the 23rd October

The Zamindar of Ahiri has made a handsome donation of Rs. 500 to the Gond Sabha, Gaddigudam, Nagpur for the construction of their new school building.

CONTROL OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

(Continued from Page 6)

ledge of the different branches and technique of School Administration. On the other hand, the scholarship and the learning and academic qualifications, which are ordinarily associated with a representative of the University, will be a valuable asset to the Committee in enabling them to chalk out broad outlines of polic this would remove the possibility of the managers of schools being sometimes faced with diametrically opposite recommendations. I know of a school where the Educational Inspector remarked that the staff was underworked, while the University Committee observed that the staff was overworked and that the Headmaster should go in for an additional teacher.

It is possible the Department may make a fetish of prestige, and may not welcome this suggestion which puts the University Representative on a par with the Educational Inspector. However, I would make an earnest appeal to the Department to r' occasion and throw aside these petty considerations of prestige. They will thus do an immense service to the cause of Education and will set a noble example by working in close and friendly co-operation with the University Authorities.

Atlantic Gale Plays Havoc With Shipping

Many Vessels Founder Or Run Aground During Week-End

LONDON, October 21.

One of the fiercest gales raged in the Atlantic, North sea, English Channel and all over Britain during the week-end, causing havoc to shipping. Five persons were killed and a number injured ashore throughout Britain. Grave anxiety is felt for the crews of various ships.

Grave anxiety is felt for the crew of the steamer "Verdulia" which sank 700 miles from the coast of Ireland as the crew of 37 took to the boats. Hitherto they have not keen picked up, despite twentyfour hour's search by several steamers.

The Newcastle collier "pendennis" foundered 40 miles from Terschelling, the crew of 22 being saved by the Norwegian steamer "Ilis."

The German steamer "Erfurt" with a crew of 25 is missing and searching ships have so far found no trace of her. It is feared the ship has been lost as she was last reported in distress with her propellors missing.

The French steamer "Agrar" is stranded on a sandbank near Westerland her crew remaining on board.

A Berlin message says four steamers two German, one Dutch and one Norwegian collided in the Elbe Estuary, all being seriously damaged. Distress signals have also been received from the Italian steamer "Pilsna" and the French steamer "Auvergne."

KEEPER OF KING'S PRIVY PURSE DEAD

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 20.

The death has occurred of Lord Sysonby, formerly Sir Frederick Ponsonby.

The late Lord Sysonby was Keeper of the King's Privy Purse. Was a favourite and constant attendant upon King Edward. He was appointed Deputy Constable at Windsor Castle in 1928.

DEATH OF 'UNCLE ARTHUR'

Henderson's Services In Cause Of Peace Will Long Be Remembered

LONDON, Oct. 20.

The death has occurred of Mr. Arthur Henderson at the age of 71.—Reuter.

"Uncle Arthur" to the world at large, Mr. Henderson began life under humble circumstances. He served his apprenticeship as a moulder in Newcastle. Later became member of the Newcastle Town Council and Darlington Borough Council and Mayor of the latter town in 1903. Was member of the Railway Commission and Industrial Council in 1911. He became Chief Whip of the Labour Party in 1914, and was elected Chairman on the outbreak of war. Although Mr. Henderson was a pacifist he cooperated on the Parliamentary Recruiting Committee. He was appointed a Privy Councillor in 1915 and joined the Coalition Government, being the first Labour member to receive Cabinet rank. He went to Russia in May 1917, and resigned office in August. He lost his son David in the war. He was defeated at the General Election in December 1918, but was elected M. P. for Widnes, September 1919. He was defeated again in the General Election in November 1922. He was however, elected in January 1923, for E Newcastle, but defeated in December. He was appointed Home Secretary and elected for Burnley in 1924. Was introduced by his two M. P. sons, who later were defeated in October 1924, but re-elected in 1929.

Mr. Henderson led the Opposition until defeated in the General Election in 1931. He presided at the Disarmament Conference in Geneva in 1932, 1933, 1934, receiving the Wateler prize of £2,100 for his services to peace in April 1933. Mr. Henderson held several offices in the Cabinet during his long career as a parliamentarian. Ill-health compelled him to resign the leadership of the Labour Party a year ago. He was very popular in international circles where his services to the cause of peace will long be remembered.

Six Arrested Sequel To Explosion

LAHORE Oct. 21.

Three persons were injured by a loud explosion in a three storied building in the heart of the city. Police rushed and arrested six youths including three Sikhs under the Explosive Substances Act. A.P.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

INSPECTOR WADE— *'WHITE FACE'*

WHITE FACE AIMS-- AND SQUEEZES THE TRIGGER, BUT THERE IS NO REPORT!
9-30
DON'T SHOOT!- DON'T SHOOT!-I SURRENDER- --MY AMMUNITION IS ALL GONE!-
WHEW!-THAT WAS CLOSE!
NOT SO CLOSE, MIKE!-YOU SEE, I COUNTED THE SHOTS--I KNEW HE HAD NO MORE BULLETS!
YOU GET THE OTHERS, MIKE!-THEN WE'LL UNVEIL WHITE FACE!
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LYMAN ANDERSON

Bombay Council

Motor Taxation Bill Debate

First Reading Passed All Non-Official Amendments Being Rejected

POONA: October 21.

The Bombay Legislative Council passed to-day the first reading of the Government's Motor Taxation Bill without a division, though not without a dissenting voice.

Previously it had thrown out all non-official amendments on the principle of accepting only official ones.

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA: October 21.

The Bombay Council re-assembled this noon, with Sir A.M.K. Dehlavi in the Chair.

During the interpellations, Mr. Gazdar asked what was the estimated ultimate cost of the Barrage work, excluding interest.

The Home Member replied, it was Rs. 20.20 crores exclusive of expenditure already incurred and to be incurred hereafter on the work of raising and strengthening the Indus river bunds necessitated by the operation of the Lloyd Barrage Scheme.

Mr. W.G. Lyly asked, if Government's attention had been drawn to the resolution, which was passed on September 18, in the Council of State in connection with the sale of spurious drugs and if (b) with reference to the views then expressed by the spokesman of the Government of India to the effect that action could be taken only in co-operation with Provincial Governments, Government had given further consideration to this matter in the light of the debate in the House on July 27 last on the Bill to amend the Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act.

The Minister for Local Self-Government: Yes. (b) Government have made inquiries of the Local Governments of Provinces, where there is legislation for the control of the sale of adulterated drugs, regarding steps taken by them to enforce provision of such legislation and the cost incurred by them in that connection. Their replies are awaited and the action to be taken by this Government will be determined on receipt of these replies.

MOTOR TAXATION BILL.

When after interpellations the House turned to the consideration of the Motor Taxation Bill, President, Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi, wished to supplement his ruling on Mr. Gokhale's point of order given on Saturday. He said that the question was an important one, and that, he had given more thought to it yesterday. Sir Ali Mahomed Khan later on stated that the ruling he gave on Saturday was supported by many rulings given in the past on the floor of this House and others too. As an illustration, the President said that if a bill was drafted to control educational and charitable 'wakfs' and if it were then to be applied to religious 'wakfs,' such extension in the scope would be admissible. There was President Patel's ruling on this point at the time of the Steel Bill. But the most pertinent case of such kind, that Sir Ali Mohamed Khan cited, was the famous Sarda Bill. Originally it was a Bill for Hindus to prevent child-marriages and only civil remedies were provided in it. Later on all communities were included in its purview and remedies were made criminal. That was allowed.

SCOPE OF MEASURE.

Concluding the President asserted that, if the scope of a Bill was to be extended, that was to be done at the time of the first reading.

Mr. Husseinali Rahimtoola wished to move an amendment to Mr. Bhimbhai Naik's amendment for compensation being given to local bodies, that those bodies that are refused sanction to levy tolls, should also be eligible to receive compensation.

The object of his amendment, said Mr. Husseinali, was to enable the Bombay Municipality which was refused sanction to levy taxes to receive compensation. The question was raised whether the requisite sanction under sec. 80(c) was taken for this amendment in the absence of which the amendment had to be dropped.

Proceeding, Mr. Husseinali referred to the regrettable dispute between the Bombay City and the rest of the Presidency cropping during the course of the debate and asserted that Bombay had always paid its quota to the Provincial revenues.

TWO AMENDMENTS.

Mr. Iyengar, Deputy Secretary, Finance Department, moved an amendment to the effect that the levy of tolls on new bridges of special use and built at a cost of not less than five lakhs be lawful.

Mr. Morey moved an amendment suggesting that the authority of local boards to levy tolls on certain bridges be withdrawn.

This finished the moving of amendments of principle to the Bill.

ON FIRST READING.

General discussion on the first reading of the Bill was then resumed.

Mr. Gokhale could not see why Government was in a hurry to get this Bill passed. He thought, Government could have waited till the Budget Session, when, if there was any deficit in the Budget, the Council would certainly help the Government by passing the measure.

Mr. Gazdar supporting the measure said that, it should be made applicable to Sind.

Khan Bahadur Abdul Latif congratulated the Finance Member for having abolished the Bullock-Cart Taxes and suggested the revision of figures of taxation every three years.

Mr. M. M. Karbhari supporting the measure said that the bill was the first step in taxing the right people. He said, that cities who prospered on the support of districts were not paying to the provincial revenues. This Bill sought to tax them and hence was welcome.

Mr. Surve contended that the Bill was not calculated to promote the real interests of agriculturists as was shown by some honourable members to be. The Thakore Saheb of Kerwada also expressed his views on the measure. Mr. Surve opposed the first reading of the Bill.

Mr. Shaikh Abdul Aziz thought he would not be able to support the measure.

Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper replying to the debate tracced the history of the bill and said it was difficult for Government to meet the wishes of every section in the House. As for opposition evinced during the first reading in the House the Finance Member thought it was not genuine

Proceeding he replied to the contentions raised by individual members one by one and dealt with them quite exhaustively. His oration delivered in the best of spirits bearing interruptions in good humour had a retrospective hue in as much as he summarised very nicely indeed the views of over a dozen members of House.

Concluding Khan Bahadur Cooper announced that the greatest benefit of this measure would be the abolition of tolls which will be a permanent step as soon as the bill is passed. Amendments for limiting the extet of time with regard to this bill were then put to house and were declared lost. The Government amendment providing for the levy of tolls on special bridges constructed at a cost of more than five lakhs was then passed. Other non-official amendments also were thrown out.

The House at last passed without division the motion for the first rading of the Bill as it emerged amended by Government resolutions which had all been previously passed.

The House then adjourned till to-morrow.

R. I. A. S. C. & SECRETARIATE EXAMINATIONS

The following books contain complete answers to question respective subjects set at competitive Examinations held for recruitment to I.A.S.C. and Imperial Secretariate (Typists & Routine Grade Clerks) for 1930-1934.

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Handbook of Elementary Mathematics by Mohan & Singha, B.A.B.T. 150 PP. Rs. 1/8

Handbook of proof correcting -/8/-

P. S. C. General Knowledge questions with Answers by J. A. Vatsyayana M.A. M.Sc., 3rd Edition 350 PP. Rs. 3

Handbook of Viva Voce by Principal Matthews 120 PP. 2nd Ed. Rs. 1/8

Handbook of Imperial Secretariate Examinations by University Record Holders pages 100. Rs. 1.

Ask your local bookseller or write to CAREERS, LAHORE.

TERRIBLE PAINS AFTER EATING.

To have terrible pain after every meal; to dread eating for fear of the inevitable indigestion; to be, in fact, a confirme stomach sufferer—such was the unhapp lot of Mrs. A. E. B., of Coventry, unti she began taking Maclean Brand Stomacl Powder.

Read her own unaltered letter :—

"I am writing to thank you for the happiness Maclean Brand Stomach Powder has brought to me. I was a great sufferer from stomach pains after the simplest of meals. I never dared to eat any ordinary meals without terrible indigestion pains. For years this has been the case, but thanks to your wonderful powder I am now able to take my food without the fear of those terrible pains—my only regret is not knowing of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder before. Again thanking you for the joy you have brought to me."

You can obtain just as great relief as Mrs. B., but be sure you get the original Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. Do not risk an inferior substitute for the sake of a few annas. Be sure to ask your chemist for the genuine Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, bearing a red seal, and see the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" is on seal, carton and label. If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to Martin & Harris, Ltd., 119, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

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HAVOC OF DAMODAR FLOODS

Damage To Anderson Weir Estimated At Twenty Lakhs

BURDWAN, Oct. 21.

The subsidence of the recent Damodar Floods now reveals very serious damage to the Anderson Weir—the dam constructed about a year ago near Burdwan at a huge cost to irrigate several thousand acres of land in Western Bengal with a view to improving the Agricultural prospects as well as the sanitation of that locality. Damage is of such a nature as to cause serious apprehension that the whole project may receive a severe set back.

Canal experts who hurried to the spot are understood to have estimated that about Rs. 20,00,000 would be necessary to bring the project in order once again.—United Press.

"EXCLUDED" AREAS UNDER REFORMS

Anthropological Expert To Advise On Question Of Aborigines

NEW DELHI, Oct. 21.

Enquiries made by the "United Press" reveal that Mr. James Phillip Mills, Deputy Commissioner in Assam, who has been placed on special duty in the Reforms Office for a short time, arrives on the 2nd November from England. He has been examiner in British Universities on Anthropology recently.

It appears that reports of the Local Government on the subject of excluded areas reviewing the conditions of all areas where aboriginal tribes live, have been received by the Government of India. The Reforms Office will deal with provisional reports but to have expert and anthropological advice. Mr. Mills is being appointed for short period. After the examination of the provincial reports the Government of India will forward their views to the Secretary of State for India who will lay a draft Order-in-Council specifying the areas which he proposes to treat as excluded, before both The Houses of Parliament.

It may be recalled that Major Cadogan wanted by an amendment in the House of Commons to extend the scope of the Schedule relating to excluded areas so that while the Government of India Bill provide four completely and eleven partially excluded areas. Mr. Cadogan desired the number to be sixty. To avoid prolonged discussion the Schedule was withdrawn and an Order-in-Council was promissed.— United Press.

Arms Act Trial

RANGOON, Oct. 21.

The District Magistrate commenced the hearing of the case against Paul under the Arms Act.

The accused admitted possession of arms and ammunition which, he said, were left with him two years ago by J. N. Mitra who had since died in Bengal. He added that on October 8 he was going in a rickshaw to throw them into the river when he was arrested.—A. P.

THE WORLD AND ITS WAY

(Continued from Page 6).

Laval adds a quiet caveat, and a silent reservation: to all demands for unconditional support of Britain and her action in the present conflict. France temporises, finds new conditions or conundrums to be solved by the bright boy of the Foreign Office: and thinks of new emergencies to be provided for. And when all answers have been rendered in the affirmative, the conclusion "does not arise,"—as they say in the Assembly in reply to inconvenient questions by impenitent Satyamurtis.

It is open to question, if France would really go to extremes against Italy; and whether there is not, since Laval's meeting with Mussolini in January last, some secret understanding, if not a Treaty, whereby France is bound to give her Transalpine neighbour a free-hand in Africa. She would persuade Britain to reduce her fleet in the Mediterranean, and moderate her other "precautions" in Egypt or elsewhere. She would only act under orders from, and as mandatory of the League, jointly with other such mandatories. But the League may not always be hustled and decisive as Sir Samuel Hoare, or his understudy, might desire.

Britain's Threat

Britain also has, we are now told, no intention to act alone. Sir Austen Chamberlain has even informed an admiring world that, if France does not honour her obligations under the Covenant, and would not uphold the authority of the League, Britain would retire from such an unequal and onerous association; and consider herself thereafter free to pursue her own interests! It is impossible to believe that an ex-Foreign Secretary of His Britannic Majesty, brother of the present Chancellor of the Exchequer, and one of the most respected members of the governing class, spoke those ominous words,—entirely on his own, without premeditation or inspiration. It is impossible, likewise, to believe that Sir Austen did not realise, when he gave that fateful interview to the "Soir," of Paris, the impolicy of even seeming to dictate to people touchy as the French, their national policy, on pain of losing British friendship! And if Sir Austen speaks the mind of his country's Government, or his countrymen, if he thus discounts or discards, even by implication, the alliance with France, what does his threat portend?

Britain is, of course, not so uneasy as France, at the reassembling of her talkshop. In fact, it is very likely that Parliament would be soon dissolved. In the present mood of the country, and with the record claimed by the present Government, another spell of power for the Conservative Party is more than likely. They would, therefore, hold a general election, and define their policy in accordance with the verdict of the polls,—though, on this Italo-Abyssinian issue, it may be questioned if there is any real difference of opinion at all in the recognised parties in Britain. But France cannot take her stand [illegible] national affairs to-day with the same security; and hence her vacillations. If the aggressor was Germany, and the country threatened was Austria—that would be another matter altogether.

Boycott Of Italian Exports

The League decree to boycott Italian exports, and prevent world export to Italy, may be enforced very shortly,—though it may not tell immediately upon the Italian programme. The United States would pursue a policy of complete and strict neutrality,—because they would not be involved into what does not directly concern them. It is wise not to be the tool of any Imperialism. And then there is the campaign for presidential election next year, which already claims the attention of the President and the Party bosses. It may be an easy victory for Roosevelt,—now that Long is dead, and Hoover a proved failure. But still, he must tour the land, and tell his electors of his fight and his achievements, of his hopes and his dreams. There cannot, under such conditions, be much stock taken in world affairs by the Americans,—especially one so remote and uninteresting as the war with an African savage and a European swelled-head.

Canadian Elections

Canadian elections have swung the pendulum to the other extreme. They are, of course, no guide to what would happen in the British general elections: but, certainly, even the Canadian results might justify the view that the policy of Imperial Preferences, as hatched out at Ottawa three years ago, has not given unqualified satisfaction all round, even amongst the Dominions Chamberlain would, therefore, have to make the most of the British Trade Recovery, and Baldwin sing his loudest on the blessings of peace and tranquility, if the British elector is to return them once more with a comfortable majority to Westminster.

VILLAGE INDUSTRIES IN BIHAR

Progress Of Work In Patna, Muzaffarpore And Deoghar

PATNA, Oct. 21.

It is understood that some of the Provincial Congress workers have joined Mahatma Gandhi's All India Village Industries Association and have signed the pledges prescribed by the Association.

In Muzaffarpore Babu Rama Charan, Babu Janab Dhari Prasad, Babu Lakshmi Narayan, Secretary, All India Spinners' Association, have been wholeheartedly working for the cause. They have started shops named "Gramundhar Bhandar" in Muzaffarpore for the purpose of supplying chanki-made Atta, pressed oil, molasses, hand-made sugar and such other articles which are prepared by the craft and skill of the villagers. They have also undertaken education and sanitation in some of the villages and have introduced trench latrines by way of experiment. Some of the members are making special study of bee-keeping and some are experimenting with the production of hand-made paper.

AT DEOGHAR.

In Deoghar too Sj. Binodanand Jha has been taking very keen interest in reviving some of the dying village industries and has, for the purpose of getting the indigenous articles sold, got a shop opened at Deoghar Minabazar.

In Patna they have started a shop under the supervision of Sj. Singheswar Prasad, Advocate, and they have prepared the field for starting the work of education, sanitation and the revival of village industries with the help of the villagers in the Sadar Sub-Division of Patna.—United Press.

NINE LAKHS FALL OF CUSTOMS REVENUE IN SEPT.

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20.

The grand total of gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding salt revenue) collected during the month of September, 1935, amounted to Rs. 4.51 lakhs as against Rs. 4.60 lakhs in preceding month and Rs. 4.61 lakhs in September, 1934. The total revenue realised in the six months ended September, 1935, was Rs. 26,90 lakhs as compared with Rs. 24,83 lakhs during the same period last year.

Import duties accounted for Rs. 18,43 lakhs of this amount, export duties for Rs. 1,98 lakhs, excise duties on motor spirit, kerosene, sugar, matches and steel ingots for Rs. 2,83 lakhs, Rs. 1,40 lakhs, Rs. 75 lakhs, Rs. 1.12 lakhs and Rs. 16 lakhs respectively and land Customs and miscellaneous for Rs. 23 lakhs.

Comparing the figures for the period April-September, 1935, with those for the corresponding period of the preceding year, increases were noticeable under import duties on raw cotton, cotton fabrics, machinery, tobacco, metals, other than iron and steel, liquors, cotton yarn, tea, railway plant and rolling stock, oils batching, fuel and lubricating, silver and paper and stationery; export duties of jute, raw and manufactured and the excise duty on motor spirit also showed increases. On the other hand, import duties on sugar, silk fabrics, iron and steel, cotton hosiery, boots and shoes, dyes derived from coal tar, spices and portland cement, the excise duty on kerosene and land customs receipts showed noticeable decreases.—United Press.

SPECIAL TARIFF BOARD FOR CALCUTTA

BOMBAY, Oct. 21.

The offices of the Special Tariff Board will close in Bombay this evening and will reopen at Calcutta at No. 1 Council Street on October 23, according to a communique issued by the Tariff Board.—A. P.

Trunk 'Phone To Kashmir

DELHI, Oct. 21.

The Viceroy spoke to the Maharaja of Kashmir on the telephone on the occasion of the opening of the new connecting telephone trunk line to Kashmir.—A. P.

"Plight Of B. B. & C. I. Railway Employees' Union

The Secretary, B.B. & C.I. Railway Employees' Union, writes:—

In my letter of last Saturday regarding "Plight of B. B. and C. I. Rly. Employees' union, I have written in second para "To close the carriage workshops, Parel and Ajmer."

Please correct it as "To close on Saturday," the carriage work shops, Parel and Ajmer.

Women Must Launch Campaign Against Polygamy

Put Up Continuous Fight For Equality With Men Urges Dr. Malinibai Sukhtanker At Berar Conference

AMRAOTI, Oct. 20.

"Indian womanhood has now attracted the attention of foreign countries. They are watching what share of the current political and social questions women are going to bear, and though women in India are weak, apathetic and indifferent, their sense of duty will henceforward wake them to greater effort in throwing of the shackles of social disabilities which prevent progress."

Thus declared Dr. Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtankar of Bombay in the course of her presidential address at the 5th session of the Berar Women's Conference to-day.

"Literary is the chief means," continued Dr. Sukhtankar, "of obtaining knowledge. It is now an agreed principle that the housewife should be educated—if not educated—at least literate. The fact that hardly 3 per cent of Indian women are literate shows how great and uphill our task is. We shall not be wise in solely depending upon the present-day school education. The aim of education is to create citizens who will have the courage to face difficulties and to behave in an upright fearless manner."

After dwelling on the necessity of a separate curriculum for girls and pleading for an ideal institution for imparting education suitable to women and for industrial education, Dr. Mrs. Malinibai said, "Lack of funds is the cry of the day. All proposals for reform are nipped in the bud under this excuse. May I suggest that this Conference should formulate a scheme for such an ideal institution and give fillip to the question of educational reform.

"Several reforms are necessary to raise the social status of women, e.g., preventing child-marriages, unequal and unsuitable marriages sanctioning widow marriages, condemning polygamy etc. The Sarda Act could not effectively check child marriages and so it should suitably be amended. Proper regard should be paid to eugenics and only suitable marriages be allowed. If polyandry is considered irreligious, we should also launch a new campaign against polygamy without waiting for any priestly authority to launch it.

"The pitiable condition of widows also calls for immediate amelioration. For a life-long faithful service their only reward at the hands of selfish manhood is nothing but slavery. Strange it is that when an opportunity of giving them power to show their worth comes, society is hopelessly reluctant on the plea that the power will be misused by them. Hence a continuous effort for equal rights with men both as regards wealth and progeny should be vigorously made.

"In order to equip ourselves with authority to improve our own condition we should also keenly watch political developments. We must press for adequate representation in Councils. The recent Bill of Mr. H. R. Desai in the Bombay Council should serve as an eye-opener and its defeat as a result of vigorous and unanimous opposition by women should serve as an example for the future. We should develop sufficient moral courage to win over our opponents. By these means the rest of India will share both our ideals and our difficulties and co-operate with us in getting such laws enacted as will protect our just rights."

Dr. (Mrs.) Sukhtankar then dealt with the widening of franchise to all literate women, under the new Constitution and suggested propaganda for educating women to exercise their rights. She pleaded for the abolition of untouchability which could be achieved by women. Finally she advocated 'Sangathan' work in every province and village reconstruction for which she said Sevikas were necessary.—United Press.

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

AMRAOTI, Oct. 20.

The Berar Women's Conference opened its 5th session with Dr. (Mrs.) Malinibai Sukhathankar of Bombay as President and Mrs. Savitribai Bhatt as Chairwoman of the Reception Committee.

Besides speeches by both of them, Mrs. Sarojini Inamdar, tho Secretary of the Conference, read out the message received by her for the Conference. Among them were also those from His Excellency Sir Hyde Gowan, the Governor of C. P. Lady Gowan and Mr. Greenfield, Commissioner of Berar.

Sir Hyde Gowan assuring his fullest sympathy towards the aims and objects of the Conference also gave a donation of Rs. 100 to meet its expenses. Mr. Greenfield in a greeting letter said that education and the emancipation of women was India's most urgent need.

The Subjects Committee met last evening and the open session is meeting to-day at noon.—United Press.

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Shunko ,,	24th ,,	8th Nov.
Holland ,,	29th ,,	....
Mantai ,,	8th Nov.	24th Nov.
Himalaya ,,	18th ,,	23rd Dec
Iwatesan ,,	28th ,,	8th ,,
Celebes ,,	9th Dec.	25th ,,

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AGAINST UNRELIABLE PREPARATIONS

UNFORTUNATELY owing to no special law governing the import and sale of medicines in India, hundreds of unreliable preparations made by firms of no standing are being offered to the public with all possible claims, specially for lost Vitality and Rejuvenation. It is daily getting difficult for laymen to make the correct selection and avoid the use of all such preparations which are liable to do more harm than good.

IN the interest of your Health and for the sake of sure and prompt results we beg to advise you to use only Okasa which is the most reliable and well-known Gland-Hormon Tonic for the treatment of Lost Vitality, Neurasthenia, Nerve Weakness, Debility and general rundown conditions of Health. Okasa is the discovery of the well-known Scientist, Prof: Dr. Lahusen of Germany and is used with the greatest confidence in all the civilized countries of the world. In recognition of its marvellous efficacy, Okasa has obtained highest International Awards which no other Gland preparation so far has received. Proofs and statistics can be given whenever required.

OWING to the great success of this well-known preparation many attempts are being made in and outside India to imitate this product under various names. Since all the chemical processes employed in preparing Okasa are protected by International and German Federal States Patent, an imitation of this product is impossible. We request you to use Okasa just for 2 weeks. The results will be beyond your expectations. You will feel years younger, far more healthy, strong and active than before.

O.K. 188.

"COFFEE"

For Quality insist upon MURUGAN'S ever fresh Pure COFFEE manufactured from the Best Nilgiri Coffee Seeds under special process and expert supervision.

Available NILGIRI COFFEE SEEDS and NILGIRI TEAS.

For prices and special Bonus System

Apply to:—
MURUGAN COMPANY,
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Fresh Arrivals:—FLOWER DUST, SANDANATHI and ARAIKEERAI VITHI THYLAMS.

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CECIL B. DeMILLE'S
Mightiest spectacle
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GUARD AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS.
Tuberculosis can start with a cough.
SIROLIN ROCHE
kills the disease germs, cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, influenza, and even Tuberculosis in its early stages.

MADE IN SWITZERLAND.

Bomb Explodes At New Delhi Railway Station

Outrage Occurs Soon After Arrival Of Frontier Mail

NEW DELHI, October 21.

A country-made bomb exploded last night at New Delhi Railway Station platform below the over-bridge soon after the Frontier Mail had arrived. The explosion occurred a few yards from a first class compartment. No one was injured and no arrests have been made so far.

A number of leaflets found strewn on the platform stated that the bomb throwers were aware of increased activity in the Delhi C.I.D. since the recent discovery of a bomb in the Delhi post office, and warned both police and Government that the activities of bomb throwers would be correspondingly increased.

The bomb was found to have contained bits of glass and gramophone needles.—A. P.

"Vande Mataram" Pamphlets.

The bomb exploded near a first class compartment where two Europeans were standing states the United Press.

The bomb is stated to be similar to that which exploded recently at the New Delhi Post Office.

Pamphlets found after the explosion contained the word "Vande Mataram". The Railway Police Superintendent and other Officers are making vigorous investigations.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay Monday,

On a charge of misappropriation of Rs. 4851 Girdharlal Ghelabhai Dalal, rent collector of a building at Charni Road, was remanded in custody at the Girgaum Court to-day.

On October 19 last Mr. Bhagwanji Ghulabchand, his employer, while having a glance at the accounts discovered, it is stated, some defalcations in the Rent Bill Accounts.

When all the books were scrutinised, it was found, he alleged, that the suspect had misappropriated about Rs. 4,851.

Pending enquiries, the magistrate remanded him in custody till November 4.

ALLEGED DUPING OF MERCHANT.

The story of how a Gwalior cloth merchant is alleged to have been duped by his servant to the extent of Rs. 400 was told to-day at the Girgaum Court.

A few days back a cloth merchant along with Ramavtar Fakirchand, his servant, came to Bombay to buy some cloth. They both put up at the Hirabaugh Dharamsala. A sum of Rs. 900 was given to the manager to be kept in safe custody.

Rs. 500 was withdrawn by the merchant at the instance of the servant who wanted it to be deposited with a broker.

The remaining amount was later withdrawn under the same pretext. Both then went to the Mulji Jetha market but on the way Ramavtar the servant who had the money, is alleged to have disappeared. He was soon discovered but denied all knowledge of the money.

A complaint was lodged and he was later arrested.

Pending enquiries, he was remanded in custody till November 1.

A single blow delivered on the skull with a wooden club in the course of an altercation over a loan proved fatal to an employee of the Sree Samarth Hindu Bakery, Girgaum Road, Bombay, who died at the J. J. Hospital to-day morning.

Hari Ganpat, (20), an employee of the Sree Samarth Hindu Bakery situated in Surya Mahal, Girgaum Road, Bombay, was resting on Saturday afternoon on a handcart used for carrying biscuits to different parts in the city.

Jnyanoo Appa, a former employee of the same bakery and a distant relative of the deceased, it is stated, approached him and asked him for the return of a loan. Ganpat replied that he had no money with him at the time and that he would return it later.

This answer, it is stated, enraged Appa, who it is alleged to have grasped a wooden club, used in the preparation of bread, that lay close by, and welding it with great force struck a blow on the head of Ganpat.

The victim of the outrage was subsequently removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he succumbed to his injuries this morning.

Jnyanoo Appa has been arrested by the Maharbouri Police for causing the death of Ganpat.

It is believed that both the accused and the deceased hail from the Kolhapur State.

Inspector Wanjara and Sub-Inspector Sawant attached to the Maharbouri section were investigating.

"COUNTRY DOCTOR" RELEASED ON BAIL.

When the case in which Rangarao Sawalram Kale (44), a country-physician, is charged with rape, came up before Mr. I. N. Mehta at the Girgaum Court today, Mr. A. R. Gadkari made an application for a remand, on bail, of the doctor, who claims to cure women's diseases without operation.

The investigating officer stated that on October 18 a police sepoy took his nineteen year-old wife to the dispensary of the accused at Bhorbhat Lane near Kandewadi, Girgaum.

The sepoy sat outside while the girl and the doctor went into the consulting room. Soon after the girl came out with some "medicine" and went home wth her husband. Two hours after this she began to weep and told her husband that the physican had outraged her modesty and raped her.

A complaint was lodged and the physician was arrested later in the day.

Mr. A.R. Gadkari, defending, said that it was possibly a case of misunderstanding. The girl had recently come from her village and probably did not know how women's complaints were dealt with.

Moreover the room of the dispensary was a small one—seven feet by five. There was a partition and the girl's husband was seated at a distance of only two feet along with the two other patients.

The girl complained to her husband three hours after the alleged outrage. Three more hours had to pass before the doctor could be arrested.

The Magistrate remarked that it was a strange case; and it was surprising that a male doctor examined women patients without the aid of a nurse.

Mr. Gadkari agreed but he said the accused was a country doctor and they did not employ nurses.

The Magistrate then remanded him on a bail of Rs. 500 with one surety in like amount till November 4.

SERIOUS EXPLOSION AT DONGRI

Woman Killed And Man Injured

BOMBAY: Monday.

Two deaths due to Diwali crackers were the subjects of the City Coroner's inquiry this morning. The Coroner in view of these double tragedies issued a note of warning to the public to be more cautious in handling "diwali-crackers."

One of the cases before the Coroner was that of the Muslim woman described above the other was that of an infant aged two, named Mongibai who swallowed up a cracker and died in the J. J. Hospital yesterday.

The father of the child in giving evidence stated that when the child started vomitting, he made inquires in the house.

His inquiries disclosed that a cracker which would spring up and glide like a snake when set on fire, was missing from the box of another daughter named Laxmibai.

The child later on, died in the hospital.

Medical evidence revealed that the child was suffering from the effects of poisoning, the child having swallowed a cracker serpent stick.

The Jury returned a verdict of death due to broncho-pneumonia which developed, after the child swallowed a poisonous fire-work. The Jury classified the death as misadventure.

Husband's Pathetic Story.

In the woman's case her husband Ibrahim, giving evidence named Miriambai, a victim of the tragedy, said that he had gone down to fetch bread, butter and milk at 7 a.m. morning. When he returned a couple of hours he saw a fire-brigade stationed in front of his building and a large number of people gathered round on the road.

He ran up and saw his wife in his brother's room, charred and unconscious, his own brother struggling in the pangs of agony.

His brother was suffering from a double calamity, one from a disease which he had contracted some time ago and secondly from burns as a result of the explosion.

The utensils in the room were wither damaged or broken, the floor scarred, mutilated and littered with the bits of fire-works, windows dismembered and window-panes smashed to smithereens.

In the midst of this mass of work, he saw his wife aged twenty, lying in an unconscious condition, his brother crawling in the agony of burns and disease.

Continuing his evidence, witness stated that his brother's room was situated in front of his own and that his brother was an invalid from some time back. Both his wife and he were attending on him.

About three weeks back, witness had brought some fire-works from his employer's shop for his children.

The fire-works were commonly known as "electric crackers" and were stored in his brother's room.

Inquest on the body was adjourned.

Coroner's Warning.

In view of the double tragedies, the City Coroner has issued the following warning to the public:

"I consider it my duty to warn the public against allowing children to handle fire-works such as crackers, etc., or storing them in the house.

"Crackers ought not to be found in dwelling places as many people, to my horror, are doing.

"Children ought not to be allowed to gather round in close proximity to places where crackers are ignited and other fire-works lighted.

"Negligence of such precautions have already resulted in two deaths.

"I hope," the City Coroner concluded, "the public will take my warning in the spirit in which it is offered."

Seven persons were arrested by Sub-Inspector Sawant of the Bombay C.I.D. Crime Branch, when he raided a suspected sutta gambling den at Anthony Cottage, Bhoiwada Road, under a gambling warrant issued by the Deputy Comm'ssioner of Police, Bombay.

A large number of sutta chits and about Rs. 30 cash were seized in the course of the raid. The arrested persons were later on released on bail.

Ahmedabad Arya Samajists' Invitation To Dr. Ambedker

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 21.

Pandit Srutbandhu Sastri, Secretary of the Arya Samaj, has addressed a letter to Dr. Ambedkar inviting him to enter the Arya Samaj which he points out does not believe in distinctions of caste including untouchability.

Pandit Sastri adds that although he is a Brahmin he is ready to give his daughter in marriage to Dr. Ambedkar's son, if he has any and that other Arya Samajists would also do.—A.P.

The Secretary, Maunath-Uk-Islam Association, Ponani wires to Dr. Ambedkar as under:—

"Heartily congratulate your prudent decision and invite to the fold of Islam—a religion of equality, liberty and fraternity."

"—instilled new life into me"

"Three months ago I started taking Sanatogen on the advice of my doctor. My system had been undermined by years of neurotic strain and mental debility and I could not expect miracles to happen.

But a miracle did happen, and in a few short weeks I found myself acquiring a new sense of well-being. Depression disappeared. All neurotic tendencies have gone. Now after three months of regular treatment of Sanatogen, I am reborn. Sanatogen has instilled new life into me. It is amazing."

J.M.

A miracle? No! Simply the logical effect of a true scientific nerve-food on weakened nerves. Sanatogen contains the two vital elements—glycero-phosphate and pure milk albumin—your nerve cells need. It *must* strengthen and revitalise your body and nerves.

Why not try it for yourself and feel the wonderful influence of Sanatogen on your whole health and happiness.

SANATOGEN
The True Tonic-Food

Sanatogen is sold at all Chemists and Bazars.

Now also obtainable in half-size bottles at about half price.

ALLEGED FAKER OF NOTES ARRESTED

Secunderabad Police Arrest Muslim On Station Platform

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, Oct 21.

Khan Sahib Burhanuddin, Deputy Superintendent State Railway Police sprung surprise when he arrested Mohamed Ishaq alias Mohamed Iqrar at the Secunderabad station platform while the accused was loitering near the third class waiting room. When arrested the accused had in his possession certain British currency notes and articles used in counterfeiting notes.

The accused who hails form Delhi was produced before a magistrate at Secunderabad and remanded to custody.

POSTAL INTERNATIONAL

(continued from page 3)

foundations for world-wide international trade relations.

AGAINST WAR.

The Congress finally expressed its conviction that all the peoples of the world are definitely opposed to war. Because it does not represent the world of the workers nor cover every country, the "League of Nations" is regarded as not a perfect institution to ensure the maintenance of peace, but the Congress nevertheless demands that it resolutely fulfil its commitments in the present threatening position. It will not be understandable if the League fails in its duty when a great power is openly attacking a small and defenceless country. The Congress appeals to the Trade Union Movement of the whole world to prevent this war, which would be a crime against humanity.

Kill Kidney Trouble Quick

Thousands of sufferers from Kidney trouble and Bladder weakness have stopped Getting Up Nights, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Lumbago, Burning, Itching, Smarting, Acidity and Loss of Vigour by a Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Siss-tex). Gently soothes, tones, cleans, and heals, raw sore kidneys. In 15 minutes Cystex starts purifying your blood. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. Get Cystex at all chemists, or Muller Maclean, Bombay.

12 ANNAS FOR 5
VALET BLADE
V.01.

Syce Arrested For Alleged Assault

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 21.

Mahesh, a Syce attached to the Royal Artillery, was arrested in connection with a fatal assault on Lance Naik Maladar of the 15th Field Brigade and remanded till 31st October by Mr. V. B. Bangale, First Class Magistrate.

Dnyanu Appa was put up to-day before the Girgaum magistrate on a charge of murder. Pending enquiries, the magistrate remanded him in custody till November 4.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 13 POINTS DOWN

Effect Of Hedge Selling

GOLD EASY BUT SILVER UNCHANGED

Better Crop Prospects In Wheat And Linseed

BOMBAY, October 21

On Monday cross rates ruled quiet but steady.

NEW YORK COTTON WEAK

New York cotton was fairly steady at first but prices showed a tendency to ease later in the day on hedge selling. The closing tone was weak.

GOLD EASY BUT SILVER UNCHANGED

London gold was easy but silver was unchanged.

WHEAT AND LINSEED PRICES DECLINE

Wheat and linseed prices declined on better crop reports. Jute was quiet but rubber was steady.

GILTEDGEDS DECIDEDLY BETTER

The London Stock Exchange showed some activity but later the enquiry slowed down. Giltedged securities gave a decidedly better showing.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(MARCH 1936)

New York, Oct 21

Previous closing	10.83
To-day's opening	10.85
Difference	+02
To-day's closing	10.70
Difference	—.13

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(MARCH 1936)

Liverpool, Oct 21

Previous closing	6.11
To-day's opening	6.6
Difference	—06
To-day's closing	6.05
Difference	—06

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 213

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct 21

Cotton maintained a fairly steady tone on scattered buying but general activity was restricted by uncertainty at home and the absence of any further developments in the European situation. However general sentiment continued bullish with traders awaiting fresh incentive.

Trading in March opened at 10.85 i.e. 2 points higher than previous closing. Prices improved on steadier Liverpool advices and some trade calling but thereafter the market showed a tendency to ease under hedge selling which was however not very heavy with March declining to 10.82. At this level the activity slowed down but the undertone kept steady.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 10.70 with a decline of 13 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct 21

The following were the opening ranges:—

December	(10.86/10.85) 10.83/10.80
January	(10.85/10.85) 10.79/10.77
March	(10.91/10.90) 10.85/10.82

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct 21

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American October	(6.24) 6.17
American December	(6.13) 6.07
Egyptian October	(8.51) 8.42
Egyptian November	(8.45) 8.37

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct 21

Broach Cotton for Apr-May delivery moved between Rs. 216 and Rs. 215-4 at night. The rate at 10-25 p.m. was Rs. 215-8 with New York futures about unchanged.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Oct 21

Silver opened uncertain first settlement at Rs. 69/4, and second at 69/8. Prices fluctuated widely early owing to rumours regarding the abolition of import duty but gradually the market settled down to normal with fairly good speculative buying. Subsequently the enquiry became quieter and prices eased in the absence of any stimulating cables from London and closed at Rs. 68, and 68/4.

Gold opened uncertain with first settlement being quoted at rupees 3/8 lower owing to rumours of the imposition of export duty on gold which induced considerable selling orders but later the market rallied sharply on denials of the report with first and second settlements improving to Rs. 34/4/6 and 34/5 respectively and with further improvement closed steady at Rs 34/14 and 34/15.

Bombay Liberals To Hold Conference In Nov.

SHOLAPUR, Oct. 21.

The Liberal Association at Sholapur has decided to hold the next Bombay Provisional Liberal Conference here during the last week of November. The exact date will shortly be fixed.

Suggestions have been made to request Mr. Shrinivasa Sastri or Sir Cowasji Jehangir to preside over the deliberations of the Conference.—A.P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Oct 21

Previous closing	4.91 3/4
To-day's opening	4.91 3/4
To-day's closing	4.91 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Oct 21

Previous closing	4.91 9/16
To-day's opening	4.91 7/8
To-day's closing	4.91 3/16
Difference	—.00 3/8

FRANC RATE

London, Oct 21

Previous closing	74.56
To-day's opening	74.62
To-day's closing	74.51
Difference	—05

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct 21

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.91 7/8 and then eased to 4.91 9/16 gradually further declining to 4.91 5/16 on absence of support.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.91 3/16.

Franc opened at 74.62 and then fell to 74.57 thereafter movements remaining small and unimportant.

The Sterling franc cross rate closed at 74.51

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct 21

The market was steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	29 5/16d.	29 5/16d.
Forward	29 5/16d.	29 5/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct 21

Gold per ounces (£7-1-7 1/2) £7-1-5

DISCOUNTS

London, Oct 21

3 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 11/16 to 11/16 per cent.

4 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.

6 months (7/8 to 7/8 per cent) 7/8 to 7/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Oct 21

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.63) 5.63
New York on Bombay	(37.10) 37.16
Berlin on Bombay	(0.93) 0.93
London on Milan	(60.50) 60.46
London on Shanghai	(1-5 7/8) 1-5 3/4
London on Kobe	(1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct 21

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with December at 76-3/4 and March 72-3/4. The market displayed very little activity owing to favourable crop advices from outside with small business reported.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct 21

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.01. Prices advanced slightly on some commission house buying but later rather easier tendency set in on better crop prospects abroad.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Oct 21

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£226 buyers £228 sellers Easy) £229 buyers £225 sellers Steady.

Linseed (£18 buyers No sellers. Easy) £17 13/16 buyers. No sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£39 1/2 to £40) £39 1/4 to £39 3/4

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

JUTE.

New Crop Oct-Nov (£19 paid) £18 13/16 value

Dunlop Oct.-Nov. (£22) £22

Lightning Oct-Nov. (£20 1/4) £20 1/4

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Oct 21

The following cable information was received from London tonight:—

"America bought. China and India sold. Market steady."

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4

India Pekoe higher (1-11) 1-11

Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4

Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-6 1/2) 2-6 1/2

RUBBER.

Spot (6 3/8 paid and buyers) 6 3/8 paid and value

January March (6 1/2 paid and value) 6 1/2 paid and value.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay October-November (£13 3/16 sellers) £13 1/16 sellers

Linseed Calcutta October-November (£12 11/16 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata October (£10 5/16 sellers) £10 3/16 sellers

Groundnut Coromandal October (£15 5/8 sellers) £15 7/16 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Oct 21

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7 3 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 3 3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	payment.
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 3 0
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7 3 3
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7 3 3
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7 2 6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct 21

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January	5 0 0
Wheat May	4 12 9
Linseed May	7 3 3

The tone was quiet

General Recovery In Prices On Stock Exchange

Base Metals Lower On Cessation Of War Buying

LOWER TREND IN EGYPTIAN COTTON

Wall Street Strong And Active

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, October 21

On the Stock Exchange with political tension somewhat relieved by weekend events the new account started decidedly brighter and there was a general recovery in prices. Giltedged securities especially strengthened on buying encouraged by reassuring speech.

Commodities generally were quiet. Basemetals were all lower on the cessation of war buying. In tin there was nothing doing pending to-morrow's meeting of the international Tin Committee. Cotton, especially Egyptian was lower.

Wall Street was strong and active.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Oct 21

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed £93

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Friday, October 11, £92 1/2
Monday, October 14, £92 1/2
Tuesday, October 15, £92 1/2
Wednesday, October 16, £92 3/4
Thursday, October 17, £92 3/4
Friday, October 18 £92 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct 21

3-30 p.m.

The general tone was better but markets generally became quieter after initial activity. Giltedgeds were very firm.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£81 3/4) £82 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£102 7/8) £103 3/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109) £109 1/4

4 per cent Funding Loan (£112 7/8) £113 1/2

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 3/4) £104 3/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 3/4) £112

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (21-3) 21-9

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (4 1/8) 4 1/8

Hydro Electric (dol 3 3/4) dol 3 3/4

Musical Industries (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2

Princhin Johnson (41-3) 41-3

Imperial Chemical (34-9) 35-1 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ord (8-4 1/2) 8-4 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (108-10 1/2 108-10 1/2

Realisation 1930 (£75 3/4) £73 3/4

Dunlop Rubber (35-3) 35-9

University Ordinary (29-3) 30-3

Ford Motors (34-3) 35-3

Cable Wires (£7 3/8) £7 7/8

British American Tobacco (110-0) 111-3

Camera A (£7 7/8) £7 3/4

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (135-7 1/2) 136-10 1/2

P and O S N Company Defd (17-10 1/2) 18-6

Distillers (91-3) 91-3

Berd and Dyers (8-6) 8-6

British Celanese (12-0) 12-0

J and P Coates Ordinary (60-6) 61-0

Courtaulds Ordinary (52-3) 53-3

Fine Cotton Spinners (7-9) 7-9

Western Limited Ordinary (18-9) 18-0

Inter Nickels (£31 1/8) £31 7/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-7 1/2) 5-7 1/2

Tata Iron and Steel (£101) £104

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct 21

2-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£94 1/2) £94 1/2

3 1/2 per cent India (£92 1/4) £93

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-5 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£113 1/4) £113

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£105) £105

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£102 3/4) £102 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£109) £109

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (22-6) 23-0

Donaro Tea (42-6) 42-6

Empire of India and Ceylon (31-3) 31-3

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-4 1/2) 24-0

Gula Kelampong (21-3) 21-10 1/2

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-4 1/2) 29-9

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£11) £11

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (55-9) 55-9

Burma Corporation (12-0) 12-0

Rio Tintos (£17 3/8) £17 5/8

East Rand Proprietors (52-9) 53-6

Rand Mines (£7 5/8) £7 5/8

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (£12 3/4) £12 3/4

Goddar New (£10 1/8) £10 1/8

Moddar New (£70) £70

Sub Nigel (£12 1/4) £12 1/4

Spring Mines Split Shares (40-0) 40-0

Union Corporation (£8) £8 Ex Div.

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (36-3) 36-3

Anglo Iranian (60-7 1/2) 62-6

Burma Oil (73-9) 76-3

Mexican Eagle (4-10 1/2) 4-10 1/2

Shell Transport (72-6) 75-0

Royal Dutch (£26) £26 3/4

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£44 3/4) £44 3/4

L M Ford (£17) £17

L N E R Defd (£5 1/8) £5 1/8

Southern Dutch (£18 1/2) £18 1/2

London Paris 5 per cent (£130 3/4) £130 3/4

London Board G Stock (£98 3/4) £98 3/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 21

The following were the closing rates:

General Motor (dol 49 3/8) dol 50 1/2

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 21 1/8) dol 20 7/8

U S Steel Common (dol 45 3/4) dol 46 5/8

U S Steel Preference (dol 108 3/4) dol 109 7/8

REMOVABLE JAPANESE TRADE-MARKS

Unrighteous Move Was Scheme Of One Mr. Ghosh, Says Consul

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Japanese Consul, Bombay, writes:—

With reference to a report published in "The Times of India", dated the 18th July 1935, regarding an offer made to the Mohini Mills for the sale of Japanese goods by the Osaka Manufacturers' Association by stamping thereon the words 'Made in Japan' in such a manner as could be easily removed and re-stamped as 'Made in India', I have received information from the Foreign Office, Tokyo, Japan, revealing the true facts of the case as follows:

The Osaka Manufacturers' Association was a private organization established some time last year jointly by a Japanese resident of Osaka, and an Indian residing in Osaka, to act as a medium between shippers in Japan and importers in India. The Japanese retired from the Association on the 18th May 1935, rendering thereby the Indian a virtual head of the Association.

UNRIGHTEOUS MOVE.

The said offer was conveyed in the Association's letter dated the 3rd June 1935 over the fictitious signature of 'Ohashi'. There was no person in the Association bearing this name and it was detected that the signature was subscribed by a typist under instruc- from the Indian.

The said Indian came to Japan an in November 1933 and in October 1934 he was warned by the Osaka Prefectural Police for a suspected misconduct. When the subject of this unrighteous offer came to the notice of the Police in Osaka, the Indian was found to have slipped off from Japan for India on the 23rd August 1935 before any action could be taken against him.

When he thus left the Association, he ceded its affairs to the charge of another Indian in Osaka who, on being informed of this incident, expressed his regret on behalf of the Association for the unholy action of his partner, and dissolved voluntarily of his own accord the Association as from the 8th September 1935. The Japanese authorities have since issued orders prohibiting re-entry of the Indian into Japan.

This authoritative statement, made by the Government of Japan after searching enquiries instituted will, I trust, convince all concerned that the Association which apparently showed itself as of Japanese origin was for all purposes predominantly a concern inspired by an Indian and that when the unrighteous offer was made, no Japanese was in any way connected therewith, the Indian being solely responsible for the issue.

COTTON BROKERS' STAFF

Difficulty In Reducing Hours Of Work

Mr. Frataprai Manmohandas writes:—

On Sunday last a Public Meeting was convened and held in the premises of the East India Cotton Association, Ltd., at Marwari Bazar, by the Cotton Brokers' Staff Union with the object of securing fixation of working hours in the Cotton Trade.

On appearance the grievances put forth by the Cotton Brokers' Staff Union are just and fair. The authorities of the East India Cotton Association are considering to set them aright. The only thing that grieves me is the clamour that the Union raised against the Board of the East India Cotton Association. The chief difficulty, I see, is the members of the Staff Union cannot see eye to eye with the Board. The Staff should understand why the majority of the Trade are helpless in removing this vicious circle in the form of 24 hours routine work.

REAL DIFFICULTY.

The staff Union is, in my opinion, a small section of the Trade. The real difficulty, if it is, is to those of the staff who are on the Trading Ring as permit holders of the Ring Traders. The remaining members of the Staff Union who are performing the duties as clerks may not be be affected similarly. Their working hours must have been fixed. Even then this should not be read that I wish to try at and prove that the fixation of working hours is not well worth considering.

I wish to draw attention to the fact that there are some other greater difficulties which are baffling the good efforts of the Board. It will not be out of place to say that the Cotton Trade in Bombay, just at present, is governed by more than one registered associations. Each Association is trying to secure more business for them. In competition no fair proportion of volume of business and responsibility is considered by the rival associations. There are also so many "Dharas," on whose rules and regulations there are heavy purchases or heavy sales of cotton in Bombay. To enumerate, Ahmedabad Dhara, Indore Dhara Nagpur Dhara, Bhavnagar Dhara, Bikaner Dhara, Surat Dhara, etc. etc

INCENTIVE TO GAMBLING

Again there is the incentive to play speculation in the form of gambling all the night the market being created by the reciept of cables of American Futures.

Such difficulties must not be overlooked by the Staff Union. Without prejudice, I would request my Staff Union friends to consider the difficulties eye to eye with the Board and help the the Board in solving these difficulties so as to strengthen their hnds in redressing their grievances. The members of the Staff Union should feel assured that no Byelaw of the East India Cotton Association, will be effective in checking the other Dharas. The result will be, the members of the East India Cotton Association will be losing their trade and eventually the Association will be such a tiny unit, so as not to be given a charter by the Government.

To my mind, the Board of the East India Cotton Association will be doing a mistaken duty if they all pass any such order as the fixation of working hours before the removal of other Dharas. No one else but the Government can do this. And I would earnestly wish the Board to cultivate public opinion on their side so as to enable them to get the Unitary Control proposed by the Bill of Rao Bahadur Bhimbhai Naik.

ASSOCIATION'S DIFFICULTY

I would like that my friends, the members of the Staff Union would weigh the difficulties of their employers who too are suffering the same nuisance and they should understand that their deprecating the efforts of the Board of Directors of the East India Cotton Association would result in losing public sympathy and losing eventually the Unitary Control. The ultimate result would be total rest, out of unemployment, to the members of the Staff Union due to their employers losing trade totally.

Under the circumstances my practical advice to my fellow brothers of the Staff Union is to request their respective employers to be humane to relieve their hardships in the form of fixing their duty hours, which I hope none will refuse.

A resolution was passed, at a public meeting held on Thursday last, that the Nagpur Improvement Trust Scheme and the Kanhan Water supply scheme should not be taken up in hand at present.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay: Oct. 21.

S.S. City of Venice; Capt. A Lee; Agents Killick Nixon and Co; arrived from Liverpool via Port Said.

„ Nurjehan; J F Smith; Turner Morrison & Co; Calcutta via Coast Ports.

„ Clan Macvicar; S Y Strange; James Finlay and Co; Glasgow via Port Said.

„ Jalapadma; R R Mamary; Scindia Steam N Co; Bassein via Colombo.

DEPARTURE.

S.S. Gamaria; J W Williamson; Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co; sailed for Bhavnagar and Kathiawar Ports and Cutch Mandvi.

LOADING.

Bombay: Oct. 21.

S.S. California for Europe and American Ports via Bhavnagar and Karachi.

„ Islami for Red Sea Ports, Jeddah via Karachi.

EXPORTS.

Bombay: Oct. 21.

S S Kaiser-I-Hind; for London:—4753 bags linseed oil cakes, Ralli Bros; 1280 bags groundnut oil cakes, K Devchand and Co; 125 drums castor oil, Swastick Oil Mills; 40 bags gum, N Mulji and Co; 50 cases sandalwood, Thomas Cook and Son; 259 bags grain, K Devjee and Bros; 500 bags masoor, T S Thadhani and Sons; 636 bags F seed, T S Thadhani and Sons.

For Port Said:—40 bales cotton P goods, T P Cotton Mills, Ltd.

S S Uhenfels; for Hamburg:—2002 bags myrabollams, P Mathuradas and Co; 400 bags casin, A Oomerbhoy; 40 bales hemp, S Calcutta Comm. Co; 1212 bags ground nut oil cakes, H K H Sharrif; 600 bags ground nut oil cakes, K Ladha and Co; 4200 bags gr. nut oil cakes, M Hossein and Son; 250 drums castor oil, Swastick Oil Mills; 100 bales hemp, M Nassim; 135 bales cotton, T Dawoodbhai. 98 bales cotton fly, L O Bohra.

For Gothenburg:—210 bales twist waste, L O Vora; 75 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills.

For Antwerp:—10 bales hemp, S Calcutta Comm. Co; 100 drums castor oil, Swastik Oil Mills; 110 bdls copper scrap, M G A Hoosein and Co; 4400 bags myrabollams, K Tricumji; 1200 bags myrabollams, P Mathuradas and Co; 160 bales hemp, T Doodbhoy; 140 bales cotton, T Doodbhoy; 50 bales twist-waste, L O Vora; 134 bags hardi seeds, S Sakalchand; 100 bales hemp, M Nassim; 2000 packets gr. nut oil cakes, A Oomerbhoy & Co.

For Rotterdam:—800 packets myrabollams, P Mathuradas; 50 drums castor oil, Swastik Oil Mills 200 packets gr. nut oil cakes, A Oomerbhoy.

For Oslo:—25 bales twist waste, L O Vora.

For Copenhagen:—28 bales twist waste, M Chandulal and Co.

For Bremen:—80 bales cotton, T Dawoodbhoy.

S S California, for Glasgow:—2560 bags gr. oil cakes, A Oomerbhoy.

S S City of Venice, for Hull:—1848 bags myrabollams, P Mathradas and Co

S S Conte Verde, for Trieste:—126 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Venice:—70 bales cotton raw Breul and Co.

S S Taijan Maru, for Kobe:—122 bales cotton, M Amersey & Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay: Oct. 21.

S S Vasna; Agents M M and Co; from Busrah:—150 bags barley; 319 bags gum; 25350 packages dates.

From Karachi:—45 tins lub. oil; 40 baskets potatoes, 39 bags fish; 16 bundles fruits.

S S Bamora; Agents M M and Co; from Busrah:—273 bags gum; 80 bags attari; 1258 bags dates, 23 bags pistas; 112 bags raisins; 20 bags almonds.

From B'Abbas:—37 bags almonds, 65 bags raisins, 26 cases assofaetida; 96 carrets pomegranates; 20 bundles sardines, 936 bags dates.

From Muscat:—1115 bags dates; 170 bundles saffi mats.

From Karachi:—1200 bags wheat, 163 bags rawa, 27 cases rice, 12 bls woollen rugs, 11 cases fish.

S S Col de Lana; Agents L T, from Genoa:—27 bales silk yarn, 40 cases marble ware, 90 carboys hydrogen peroxide, 21 bales paper, 18 packages, machines, 380 bales marble chips, 390 cases vermouth, 474 bundles wood, 38 cases glass-paper, 23 cases wooden mouldings.

From Calonia:—3320 bags sulphur.

From Naples:—500 packages potatoes.

From Marseilles:—60 cases vermouth, 200 carrets tiles, 50 cases gum.

From Leghorn:—777 boxes tinplates, 700 bgs marble chips, 14159 pieces marble slabs, 340 bales rugs.

NEGATION OF PERSONAL LIBERTY

LAHORE, Oct. 21.

Pandit Nanakchand opposing the introduction of the Punjab Criminal Law Amendment Bill vehemently condemned the measure for which he said there was no justification and which was a total negation of all personal liberty. He characterised the Bill as an insult to the loyalty of the Province which was sufficiently exhibited during the last Silver Jubilee of Their Majesties. He did not find anything in the arguments advanced by Government to justify the measure.

The next speaker Mr. Assadullah also spoke strongly against the measure.

The debate on the Bill was not concluded, when the Council adjourned.

Earlier during question time replying to a short notice question regarding the restoration of the mosque at the Sohna in Gurgaon District to the local Muslims, Government said that steps were being taken to restore the mosque. It had been decided to hand over the mosque and the connected buildings to the Anjuman Islamia at Sohna.—United Press.

HARIJANS ARE VARNASHRAMITES

Beneres Sanatanists Condemn Ambedker's Conversion Move

BENARES, Oct. 21.

Sanyasis, Pandits and other orthodox Sanatanists of Benares at a public meeting yesterday in the Sanskrit Sahitya Samaj under the presidency of Mr. Sadayatan Pande, M.L.C., passed a resolution unanimously appealing to Hindus to regard Harijans as Varnashramis and superior to Mahomedans and Christians. The resolution expressed strong disapproval of Dr. Ambedkar.—A. P.

Spot Houses And Southern Selling In Cotton

Support By Good Trade Buying

A. A. A. Control To Continue If Processing Tax Ruled Illegal

TRADERS AWAITING FRESH INCENTIVES

Spot Houses and Southern selling was slightly in excess of trade demand on Saturday in the New York Cotton market. It is generally believed that present prices seem to be well below the season's average.

Mr. Oscar Johnston declaring that the A. A. A. control programme will be continued even if the Supreme Court rules processing taxes illegal, revealed that the Secretary for Agriculture will shortly begin the signing of voluntary contracts for production control over a period of four or five years.

Bombay, Oct. 21.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market was easier in the absence of any important buying and also by Southern hedge-selling and bearish political news.

The market opened at about the highest level of the day at a decline of 2 points with October 10.91. There was steady selling which depressed prices further by 9 points and the market closed at a net decline of 6 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices declined by 5 points at 11.20c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed 4 to 9 points down. Spot cotton prices were reduced by 7 points at 11.05c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 3 points with March 6.10. There was good trade and miscellaneous outside buying which was offset by light hedging. Later on there was further trade support with hedge selling on limits. The market closed at a net rise of 5 to 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 8 points at 6.48d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was firm with increased demand and closed at a rise of 9 points. At the close October was 5.73, January 5.43 and March 5.40.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures ring was quiet and irregular. Sakels futures closed unchanged to 7 points down with spot cotton 9 points up at 8.97. Uppers futures closed one to two points down and spot cotton prices advanced 7 points at 7.00d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

There was active short covering in the Alexandria Market. Sakels futures closed 16 to 1 point up but Ashmouni futures closed 3 points higher to 3 points lower.

REUTER'S NEW YORK REVIEW.

Hedging was about balanced by trade price-fixing and prices moved within narrow limits, with business restricted by a disposition to await developments abroad and the uncertaintity with regard to the Supreme Court's decision on the A. A. A. Trade buying, accompanied by the reports of a very active spot demand in the South, and the failure of these factors to have a more stimulating effect on futures, disappointed old longs and probably accounted for the increased liquidation towards the week-end.

There was no evidence of any change in crop ideas, but between temperatures and autumn rains a comparatively low grade quality of crop is expected.

Mr. Oscar Johnston, declaring that the A. A. A. control programme will be continued even if the Supreme Court rules processing taxes illegal, revealed that the Secretary for Agriculture will shortly begin the signing of voluntary contracts for production control over a period of four to five years.

Meanwhile, traders are seemingly awaiting a fresh incentive before taking up more aggressive positions.

Messrs. Orvis Bros. State:—"Heavy buying of print cloths and broad cloths in the local market on news from Washington of the impending purchase by a Government agency of 150,000,000 yards of goods for use in relief projects. This buying took place at advancing prices, mills profit margins being thereby improved; fixations in connection with it had a steadying effect on the futures market.

The transfer over a period of several days of the A. A. A. Pool holdings of 200,000 bales of October futures to July, this operation being in line with the Pool Manager's declared policy of handling the contracts under his control in such a way as to aid in the restoration of carrying charge premiums on the forward deliveries. July, which was at a discount of eight points under October on August 28th, is now at a premium of 23 points. This trend towards a normal relationship between months has done much to improve sentiment in trade circles as it should aid materially in the distribution of the incoming crop. Leading spot interests were active in absorbing the sales of October and in supplying the Pool with July contracts.

TROPICAL STORM.

A tropical storm swept across the eastern belt States doing considerable damage in southern Georgia and the Carolinas, delaying cotton picking, and favoring weevil activity. At the same time rains in Texas and Oklahoma accompanied by subnormal temperatures brought picking virtually to a standstill and led to increasing insect damage.

The Crop Reporting Board estimated the crop as of September 1st at 11,489,000 bales, a decrease of 309,000 bales from their August 1st forecast. The figures confirmed the reports of severe deterioration which had been coming from Texas during the latter half of August as a result of insect damage and dry weather, the crop promise in that State having declined 384,000 bales during the month."

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. March 10.91—02 (10 a. m.
N. Y. March highest 10.91—02 (10a. m.) lowest 10.82—11 (11.56 a. m.)
Liverpool March highest 6.12 plus 05 lowest 6.10 puls 03.

Messrs. Langly and Co have received the following cable:—

Hedging well absorbed by heavy tradt-calling. Speculative interests quiet. Sakels advanced on war fears and unfavourable crop news.

Messrs Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Good trade offtake continues. Supreme Court actions may prove unsettling, but present prices seem likely to be well below season's avreage. There are considerable buying limits just below market.

New York.—Large hedge selling. Heavy liquidation by local speculators well absorbed with trade buying principal feature. Although hedge selling may cause a temporary decline. have a favourable opinion of the market. Recommend buying on the scale down.

New York.—Spot house and Southern selling slightly in excess of trade demand.

New York.—Market affected unvourably by usual end of the week increases in hedge selling together with better European situation. Support by good trade buying continues.

Messrs. Pirojshaw R. Vakharia and Co., have received the following cable from their Friends. Messrs. Munds Winslow and Potter of New York:

New York.—"Indications of crop below world needs. We favour purchases on recessions due to hedge pressure."

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable from their Head Office:—

Cotton:—"Trade heavy buyer. Advise purchases on any weak spots caused by hedge-selling."

Liverpool Wheat:—"May ease a little due better political news but position still strong and advise purchases."

Sugar and Metals:—"We hold a favourable opinion."

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct. 19.

Oct. 81 3/8d.
Dec. 77 1/2d.
March 73 5/8d.
May 72 3/4d.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 21.

B C Rates T T D D 1/6 1/16
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Oct September
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 Oct-Dec 1936
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 272 1/2
Banks selling T T 270 1/2
Banks buying T T 267 3/4
PARIS
Banks selling D D 561
Banks buying D D 571
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 3/8
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 1/4
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 5/8
Banks buying T T 77 3/8
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 136
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 100 1/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156
BERLIN
Banks selling D D 90 1/4
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.91 3/4 19th inst.
Hongkong/London 2/0 9/16 21st inst.
Shanghai/London 1/5 11/16 21st inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/16 21st inst.
Java/London 7.22 21st inst.
London/Paris 74.54 19th inst.
London/Belgium 29.20 19th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.10 1/2 19th inst
London/Italy 60.50 19th inst.
London/Berlin 12.21 19th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 3/8 19th inst.
London/New York 4.91 9/16 19th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.24 1/2 19th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-1-3 1/2 18th inst. £7-1-7 1/2 19th inst.
Silver London Ready 29 5/16 18th inst 29 5/16 19th inst.
Silver London Forward 29 1/4 18th inst. 29 5/16 19th inst.
Silver New York Ready 65 5/8 18th inst. 65 5/8 19th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 11/16 per cent 18th inst. 11/16 per cent 19th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos 7/8 per cent 18th inst. 7/8 per cent 19th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.
3 mos 3/4 per cent.
6 mos 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

VIOLENT MOVEMENT IN BULLION

Unconfirmed Reports Regarding Duties

Bombay, Oct. 21.

Violent fluctuations were recorded to-day in the local bullion market. Gold prices recorded a big drop of Rs. 3 and was quoted at Rs. 31/4 while silver prices advanced to Rs. 70/8.

It was reported by some exchange Banks that the Government of India has abolished import duty of Rs. 4/11 on silver and imposed export duty of 10 per cent on gold.

These reports unnerved local operators. Silver prices opened at Rs. 67 and soon advanced to Rs. 70/8 while gold opened at Rs. 34/12 and declined to Rs. 31/4.

Later on there being on confirmation regarding changes in duties, prices of silver eased off to Rs. 69 while gold improved to Rs. 34. The market was very active with a huge turnover and considerable nervousness prevailed in the market. Operators are awaiting definite news.

Later on denial of any change in duties spread a feeling of confidence and normal condition prevailed.

Ready gold	34	15	0
Kartak delivery	35	0	0
Magasar delivery	35	0	6
Ready silver	68	3	0
Kartak delivery	68	4	0
Magsar delivery	68	11	0

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct. 19.

Dec. dol 1.00 7/8d.
May dol. 0.99 7/8.
July dol. 0.90 1/8.

BOMBAY METAL MARKET

Bombay, Oct. 21.

Yellaw Metal Sheets Rs. 34/4/0.
Copper Sheets Rs. 39/8/0.
Tone:—Firm.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Oct. 21.

Ready Javas Rs. 14-10-0
Shipment Oct. Rs. 4-13-3.
Shipment Nov-Dec. Rs. 4-11-6.
Shipment Jan-March Rs. 4-10-3.
S. S. Sirsa Rs. 4-15-0.
Kesar Rs. 15-15-0.
Saraya Rs. 14-12-0.
Javas spot 4.30.

CAWNPORE SUGAR MARKET.

Cawnpore, Oct. 18.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ryam	10	0	0
Champaran	10	0	0
Pertabpur	8	15	0
Sarayan	1	12	6
Munderwa 7	9	14	0
Padrauna	9	9	0
Diamond	9	9	0
Tamkohi	9	9	0
Gola	9	15	0
Hargoan	9	15	0
Baheri Kesar	10	4	0
Cawnpore	9	5	0
Gootiya	9	6	0
Unao	9	6	0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 21.

Following a decline of 10 points in New York cotton futures. The local market opened to-day at Rs. 215 for Broach A/M. delivery and advanced to Rs. 216/4 on active covering and buying by Bazar operators. Later on there was heavy realising and prices declined to Rs. 215. The undertone of the market was good.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 6 points and the local market ruled quiet and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M Rs. 215/12
Oomra D/J Rs. 195/4
Bengal D/J Rs. 149/4

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Oct 21

Bengal Superfine	169
Bengal Fine	164
Bengal F.G.	161
Sindh-Punjab Fine	164
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	161
Wardha-Hingt	219/221
Nagpur Savner	219/221
Pundhurna	210/212
Yeotmal	210/212
Arvi	210/212
Ellichpur	210/212
Berar	210/212
Khamgaon	210/212
Mulkapur	210/212
Khandesh	209
Jalna/Sailu	207/209
Burwah Sanavad	213/215
Broach Fine	241
Punjab/American	241
Punjab/American mix	226
Cambodia	296
Cambodia 2nd crop	246/251
Compta Good	261/266
Bagalkot	246/551
Western	246/256
Kampala	356/358
Busoga	354
Jinja	344
New Manza	326

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Oct. 21.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st September.
In full-pressed Bales.

	19-10-35	This year.
Khandesh ...		5,149
Central India	310	9,761
Barsi and Nagar	62	2,743

WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

EAST:—Generally fair.
Central:—Partly scattered showers.
West:—Mostly cloudy. South occasional rain. Oklahoma generally fair.

Hyderabad-Gaorani ...		213
Berar	109	3,507
Central Provinces	336	1,650
Total Oomras	817	24,023
Dholera	420	4,901
N.-W. Provinces	262	4,058
Rajputana	680	8,966
Sind-Punjab	78	11,407
Broach ...		1,347
Coompta and Dharwar ...		1,960
Westerns-Northerns	52	3,938
Cocoanada ...		39
Tinnevelly and Cambodia ...		2,784
American ...		1,165
Egyptian and African	2	26,327
Total	2,311	90,415

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 17th Oct.
In full-pressed Bales.

	19-10-35	This year.
Europe	495	40,038
Japan and China	4,920	86,557
Coast Ports ...		2,788
Up-country by Rail ...		21,220
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan ...		15,821
Total	5,415	166,404

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
December 156 January 156 March 152
May 150 July 147 at Cross Rate 4.91 3/4
Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1936 216—Liverpool May 1936 6.03 Rs. 46 1/2 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M 1936 216—New York May 10.85 Rs. 29 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.91 3/4

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct. 19.

Broach A/M. 1936 Op. 217 1/2; Highest 217; Lowest 216 3/4; Closing 217 1/4.
Oomra D/J. Op. 195 1/2; Highest 196; Lowets 195 1/2; Closing 196.
Bengal D/J Op. 150 1/4; Highest 150 1/2; Lowest 150 1/4; Closing 150 1/4
Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs 26 1/2
Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-11-35) Rs. 10 1/2

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 16th October	2,369
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	88,104
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	92,376
Less	4,272

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 19-10-35	2556000	1853000
Receipts yesterday 19-10-35	57000	27000
Exports to date 19-10-35	1066000	1110000
Stock at Ports 18-10-35	2415000	3941000
Stock at Interior Towns 18-10-35	132000	1731000
Stock at Liverpool 18-10-35	427000	952000
Visible Supply 18-10-35	6712000	8890000
Quantity in sight 18-10-35	4489000	3130000
Quantity out of sight 18-10-35	2223000	2260000

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct. 21.

3 per cent 1951/54 97
3 per cent 1941 102/2
3 1/2 per cent G P N 89/12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102/8
4 per cent 1943 107
4 per cent 1960/70 106/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 113/12
5 per cent 1939/44 108/8
5 per cent 1940/43 109/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/8
TAX FREE.
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 116/8
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 106
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 116/8
5 1/2 per cent 1936 Mysore 108
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 100/1
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)
4 per cent B P T 1974 102/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 101/4
5 per cent M Deb 1939 111
6 per cent M Deb 1954 125
6 per cent E P T 1956 125/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 104
Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 89/1 and advanced to Rs. 89/12 on active buying.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Oct. 19.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light 5 per cent P. A.	38
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D.	70
Amer. Forn. Power 7 per cent P	32
Electric Bond Common	13
Amr. Water Works 6 per cent Pfd	86
Consolidated Gas	28
American Tel. and Tel.	142
Western Union Telg.	62
Radio Corp.	8
New York Central	22 1/2
Erie R. R.	10
Union Pacific R. R.	95
Great North Pfd.	25
Bethelehem Steel	39
United States Steel	46
Noranda Mines	40
Int. Nickel of Canada	30 3/4
Amr. Celanese	29
Armour	5
Imp. Jap. Govt. 6 1/2 per cent 1954	96
Imp. Jap. Govt. 5 1/2 per cent 1965	84
Kingdom of Den. 6 per cent 1942	102
Kingdom of Nor. 6 per cent 1944	106
Anaconda Copper Mining	20 3/4
Cerro de Pasco Copper	58
Western Electric Inst.	24
Ford Motors of Canada A	26
General Motor	49 3/4
Bendix Aviation	24
Sperry Corp.	12
Goodyear Tyre	18
U. S. Rubber	14
St. Oil of N. J.	45
Socony	11 1/4
National Dairy	18
Chase Bank	30
National City Bank	28 1/4
American Radiator	17
Sonotone	2
Tokyo Elec. Light 6 per cent 1953	78
Com Wealth Aust. 4 1-2 per cent 1956	98
Can. Nat. Rly. 4 1/2 per cent 1956	107
Can. Nat. Rly. 5 per cent 1969	111

Market strong further rise possible.
Total business 1 1/4 million.

SHORT COVERING IN WALL-STREET

New York, Oct. 18.

"A broad active advance developed early in the week many issues touching new high levels for the year among which motors, industrials, amusements and farm implements were very prominent with increased foreign participation and sizeable short-covering being factors in the ups wing. The increasing tension in Europe and the unsettlement in the grain market created caution and with inflation sentiment waning waves of profit-taking and short-selling in the latter part of the week caused irregularity. However offerings dried up on moderate reactions. Meanwhile industrial and trade news are very encouraging and despite the immediate uncertainty sentiment remains bullish for a long pull".—Reuter.

CARDAMOM SALES
KOMBAI, Oct 21

The Secretary, Cardamom Krishigars, Sangam, Kombai, has sent the following telegram:—

Kombai Cardamom market opened to-day and the result of to-day's auctions prices per thulam of 810 tolas weight, ungarbled estate bulk Malabar storepadams Rs. 23 to Rs. 24/12. Mysores Rs. 26 to 27. Sold 120 thullams. Crop arrivals poor.
Market steady.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS
Bombay, Oct. 21.

	Cwts.
Wheat	775
Linseed	1,992
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	65
Gingellyseed	120
Groundnuts	4,924
Castorseed	3,006
Rice	9,254
Myrabollams	1,135
Gram	3,122
Joowar	1,854
Barley	279
Bajree	301

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION
Bombay, Oct 21

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 7/3; Highest Rs. 7/3/3; Lowest Rs. 7/2; Closing Rs. 7/3/1 1/2
Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 7/8/3; Lowest Rs. 7/5/10 1/2; Closing Rs. 7/6/9
Cottonseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 3/2/9; Lowest Rs. 3/2/6; Closing 3/2/7 1/2

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LD.

The following rates prevailed in the market on 21st day of October 1935

Broach Fully Good Quality Vaidas

(B.T.)	April-May 1935-36
10-30	Rs. 215
12-30	Rs. 215/4
1-30	Rs. 215/8 Settlement
4-30	Rs. 215/12
	April-May
	Highest 216/8
	Lowest 214/12

Tata Steel Shares In Demand

Cotton Mill Shares Very Steady

CEMENTS AND ELECTRICS DULL

BOMBAY, Oct. 21.

The local Share Bazar opened very steady and soon prices advanced on active buying and covering but later on there was heavy realising which depressed prices.

There was impressive buying in Tata Steel Shares and prices recorded sharp improvement. Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 540 and rose to Rs. 560 when heavy liquidation checked the rise and prices declined to Rs. 535 and closed at Rs. 543|12. Ordinary shares advanced to Rs. 141|8 and closed at Rs. 140|4: Bombay Dyeing shares advanced to Rs. 780|- and closed at Rs. 772|8. There was a fairly good enquiry for Mill shares but Cement and Hydro-Electric shares ruled dull.

Sharp rise in silver and a big drop in gold prices together with war rumours, the market was unsettled during the early part of the session but later on quiet tone prevailed with diminishing demand. Recent buyers are liquidating their purchases as the advance is overdone and is said to be too rapid.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, Oct. 21.

100	Ahm Advance	302	8
500	Bombay Cotton	40	0
250	Bombay Dyeing	772	8
250	Bradbury	100	0
100	Century	232	8
100	Central	265	10
100	Colaba	140	0
100	Coorla	95	
250	David	90	0
250	David	60	0
1	E D Sassoon	0-5	0
100	Finlay a	122	8
100	Gokak	178	2
100	Hindustan	1750	0
100	Indore	76	4
100	Khatau	77	8
100	Kohinoor	198	12
250	Laxmi	665	0
100	Madhavji		6
250	Madras United	40	0
1000	Morarji	810	0
250	Model	50	8
40	Mysore	95	0
200	New Great	135	10
100	Oosmanshahi	55	0
100	Phoenix	295	0
25	Sassoon Silk	35	0
1000	Sholapur	2200	0
50	Simplex	77	8
100	Swadeshi	157	8
100	Swan	87	8
25	Tata	8	0
500	Vishnu	1300	0
1000	Western	750	0
	BANKS.		
50-100	Baroda	96	8
25-50	Central	32	0
500	Imperial	1467	8
125-500	Im. Con.	357	8
50-100	India	121	0
100	Reserve Bank	121	0
5	Union	5-4	-6
	CEMENTS.		
10	Bundi	35	2
70	Gwalior	113	12
160	Indian	455	0
40	Katni Def.	1992	8
100	Katni Ord.	357	8
75	Okha	252	8
10	Punjab	23	8
100	Shahabad	485	0
70	United	121	8
	INSURANCE		
15-100	Jupiter	11	6
15-75	New India XD	37	4
200	Oriental	4165	0
10-100	Vulcan	7	0
	ELECTRIC.		
100	Ahmedabad Old	147	8
1000	Andhra Valley	1555	0
10	Ajmer	10	8
50	Bombay Tram	144	11
100	Bombay Suburban	170	0
10	Broach	11	10
100	Karachi	221	4
100	Poona	218	12
100	Surat	190	0
100	Tata Hydro	160	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Oct. 21.

Century 237 230 232
Bom. Dyeing 765 780 768 770 772
Kohinoor 200 203 198
Central India 267 266 265/10
New Great 132 136 135/10
Simplex 80 76 77/8
Swadeshi 157
Bundi 35/4 35/2
I. Cement 456 460 453 455
Punjab 23/8
Shahabad 485
Andhra 1567 1572 1545 1548 1560 1555
Tata Hydro 159 160
Tata Power 1462 1465 1435 1452 1446
Tram. Ord. 145 144/11
T. Steel Dfd. 532 555 538 542 535 545 541 542/8
T. Steel Ord. 138/8 141 139 139/8 138/8 139/12 140/4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 150/8 150/4
Bellapur 335 336 331 330
B. Steam 289 290
B. Burma 375 373 372/8

1000	Tata Power	1446	4
	RAILWAYS.		
500	Anm. Prantij	865	0
100	Amr. Patty	119	12
100	C. Province	87	4
100	Dhond Baramati	97	8
100	Gujarat	71	0
100	Mandra Bhon	93	0
100	Pachora Jamner	90	8
100	Sara Sirajgunge	90	0
500	Tapty Valley	767	8
	MININGS.		
10	Shivrajpur	34	4
30	Tata Steel Def.	542	8
75	Tata Steel Ord.	140	4
	MISCELLANEOUS		
100	Alcock	250	0
50	Belapur Sugar	330	0
150	Bombay Steam	290	0
125	Bombay Burma	372	8
50	Bombay Burma Conty.	131	4
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	4-0	-6
100	Bombay Telephone	100	8
100	Indian Bleaching	108	12
160	Indian Dadio Dfd.	507	8
100	Ind. Radio Ord.	487	8
1000	Port Canning	611	4
15	Scindia	13	1
30	Premier Construction	73	0
25	Tata Oil	18	8
	PREFERENCE		
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1365	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	298	12
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	81	8
5	p.c. Central India	523	12
7	p.c. Katni 1st.	131	4
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	137	8
7 1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14	8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	138	12
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1402	8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	175	4
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	150	4
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	13	0
7	p.c. Vishnu	647	8

DEPRESSION STATIONARY OFF KONKAN

Rain Expected To Extend To Bombay Deccan

POONA, Oct. 21.

The depression off the Kanara and Konkan Coast has remained practically stationary and caused fairly widespread rain in the peninsula. A depression has formed in the central Bay of Bengal with its centre this morning near latitude 15.5 degrees North and longitude 89.5 degrees East and local rain has fallen in Burma. A few light showers have also occurred in central provinces, Assam, and Kashmir.

The Chief amounts of rainfall are Masulipatam and Vizagapatam 3 inches each, Gulbarga, Mangalore and Calingapatam 2 each, Gopalpur 1-1/2, Port Blair, Bassein Diamond Island, Calicut, Mercara, Nizamabad, Vellore and Cochin 1 each.

FORECAST:—The rainfall will decrease in Malabar, continue widespread, on North Madras coast and Hyderabad, increase and extend in Bombay Deccan and Konkan, and occur locally in lower Burma and Central Provinces.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 21-10-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.002 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.4 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.8 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 969.1 degrees (7.0 above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 80.1 degrees (5.0 above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 69 per cent
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N E
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 144 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 26 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10
Rain in 24 hours 0.00 inches
Total rainfall during the month 0.04 inches
Total rainfall during the year 80.44 inches
Weather remarks: Thunder and lightning.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 21-10-35

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 85.2deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.89 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.67 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

His Majesty at Sandringham received General Sir Robert Cassels on his appointment as Commander-in-Chief in India.

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J11

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The Bombay Chronicle

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J12

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1935

Sensational Hoax On Bullion Exchange

"BOGUS" LETTERS CAUSE PRICES TO SAG

Large Quantities Of Gold And Silver Change Hands

Bombay Monday,

Rumours rocked the gold and silver markets for about three hours this morning, following reports alleged to have been received by two banks in the city, from Simla.

Gold prices went down when the story went round that the Government of India had imposed an export duty of Rs. 10/- per ounce of gold.

Price of silver which touched the bottom recently causing a crisis in the silver market, went up to 70|8|-, from the opening price of 67|8|-.

From 35|-|-, gold came down to 33|4|- but it was found that there was no truth in the rumours and silver again fell to 68|12. Gold is quoted at 2-15 p.m. at 34|8|-.

Banks Taken By Surprise

Official Banking circles were taken by surprise as they did not expect any such move.

Authoritative enquiries showed that there was no truth in the rumour, as far as could be elicited.

The Collector of Customs, who has everything to do with the export of gold, had no information of any imposition of duty on gold or its removal on silver. Nor has the Controller of Currency any knowledge of this story, which is believed to be the result of a financial brain-wave.

"A Fictitious Suggestion"

The following reply has been received to a "clear the line" message sent to the Finance Department of the Government of India, New Delhi, by Mr. W. T. McCallum, Manager of the Reserve Bank Bombay.

"No knowledge of alleged notification regarding gold and silver. Suggestion seems to be fictitious."

SENSATIONAL HOAX.

A business of nearly 5 to 7 lakhs of tolas of gold and 8,000 bars of silver, was transacted on the Bullion Exchange throughout the day, on account of these rumours.

It now transpires that a sensational hoax has been played on the Bullion Exchange through "bogus" communications, alleged to have emanated from the "Commerce" Department of the Government of India.

To lend colour to the joke, the communications were addressed to the local offices of the Lloyds Bank the National Bank of India, the Chartered Bank and the Mercantile Bank.

"CONFIDENTIAL" LETTERS.

The above Banks were sent letters described as "confidential," purporting to have been issued under the signature of "L.O. Stewart Smith, Acting Assistant Secretary to the Government of India," who turned out to be a fictitious personality.

The communications stated that copies of two Notifications due to appear in a Government of India Gazette Extraordinary, two days later, were enclosed, and the letters from the Assistant Secretary, cited "Higher Imperial Policy" for taking the measures already mentioned.

As soon as the rumours spread in the city on Monday morning the Reserve Bank was inundated with enquiries and Mr. McCallum was taken by surprise at the amazing news, of which the Collector of Customs either had no intimation.

A trunk-call was put through to the Controller of Currency at Calcutta, who too, had no knowledge of the affair.

TOO LATE!

Mr. McCallum, then sent a clear-the-line message to the Finance Department at New Delhi, who denied all knowledge of any measures, alleged to have been adopted by them. By this time, the mischief was already done and large quantities of gold and silver changed hands rapidly. It is stated that several banks bought gold heavily at low prices.

Following is the copy of a letter, dated October 17, stated to have emanated from Simla, and the two notifications, which were alleged to have been intended for publication in the Gazette Extraordinary:—

From,

L.O. Stuart-Smith, Esquire,
Offg: Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,—In forwarding herewith advance copies of two Notifications, which will be published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary on the 19th October, 1935 at 12 noon, I am directed to inform you that the measures are being adopted in accordance with Higher Imperial Policy and that the Government of India will not permit the present Rupee-Sterling Ratio to be disturbed.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Sd.) L.O. Stuart-Smith,
Offg: Assistant Secretary of the Government of India.

NOTIFICATION.

The following is the Notification dated October 19:—

No. T. 11 (2)|35. In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 18 of the Sea Customs Act (VIII of 1878) the Governor General in Council has been pleased to restrict the carriage by land or sea outside British India of gold coin and gold bullion to consignments covered by licences issued by the Collector of Customs, Bombay, which shall be granted on payment of a fee of Rupees Ten per fine ounce.

No. T. 11 (3)|35. In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act (VIII of 1878) the Governor-general in Council is pleased to remit in full the customs duty leviable on imports into British India by land or sea of Silver bullion, coin, sheets and plates.

H. Dow,
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

STIR IN DELHI BULLION MARKET

Sudden Shooting Down & Up Of Rates, Sequel To Bombay Rumour

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Oct. 21.

An unprecedented stir was caused in the Delhi Bullion Market, to-day when on telephonic advices from Bombay, local dealers suddenly dropped the prices of gold and silver. Many merchants who had made fortunes previously, were in for heavy losses.

But luckily there were no transactions in Delhi, and this saved them from the calamity. Gold which stood about Rs. 35 this morning sharply fell down to Rs. 31-8 in the afternoon silver ran down from Rs. 68 and a half to Rs. 61-8.

These sudden fluctuations were based on rumour which gained currency by telephonic intelligence from Bombay that an embargo has been placed on export of gold and that the import duty on silver has been abolished.

But by three in the afternoon it was discovered that there was no truth whatsoever in the rumour. The rates regained their normal level.

New Delhi which is the headquarters for the issue of any notification as to the gold export or silver import having been in no way responsible for the Bombay rumour, merely smiled and wondered as rates shot down and up.

REPERCUSSION IN CALCUTTA MARKETS

CALCUTTA, Oct. 21.

Great anxiety was manifested in Calcutta Stock Exchange this afternoon due to reports said to have been received from Bombay that the Government of India have proposed to levy an export duty of Rs. 10 per ounce of gold. Consequently the price of gold in Calcutta fell from Rs. 35 per tola to Rs. 28.

Enquiries made at Bombay, however, revealed the fact that the rumour was without any foundation and was only a hoax perpetrated by some mischief mongers. The Calcutta market, however, closed to-day in a state of uncertainty.—United Press.

Emperor Haille Selassie on his last visit to Harar, coming out of his third son's palace

A view of Fort Tigne, on British Island of Malta in the Mediterranean sea, which will see action if war should break out in Europe.

DELEGATES FOR LUCKNOW CONGRESS

BOMBAY ALLOTTED TWENTY-ONE

Working Committee Fixes Provincial Quota

MADRAS, October. 20.

The following has been released for publication by the A.I.C.C. Office:

The Working Committee has fixed the quota of delegates for the next Congress as follows:—

	MEMBERSHIP			DELEGATES		
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Ajmer	.....	282	282	...	10	10
Andhra	30738	14365	45103	61	20	81
Assam	2388	232	2620	...	...	10
Behar	69798	9007	78805	140	18	158
Bengal	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Berar	4928	2130	7058	10	3	13
Bombay	.....	17262	17262	...	21	21
Burma	.....	.....	669	...	...	10
Nagpur	4476	3662	8138	9	3	12
Delhi	5097	3540	8637	10	3	13
Gujarat	17362	6703	24065	35	12	47
Karnatak	13756	7293	21049	28	9	37
Kerala	.....	.....	4062	...	...	10
Mahakoshal	17168	8876	26044	34	11	45
Maharashtra	16577	11681	28258	33	11	44
N.W.F.	.....	.....	.....	...	...	10
Punjab	5899	6719	12618	12	4	16
Sindh	115	3909	4024	...	...	10
Tamil Nad	34806	20198	55004	70	23	93
U.P.	39000	23703	62703	78	26	104
Utkal	5829	1000	6829	12	2	14

The basis of calculation is Article VI (f) (ii) Proviso I of the Constitution according to which delegates from urban area in each province cannot exceed 25 per cent of the total number of delegates returnable by the Province.

The quota of delegates from Bengal will be fixed by the President.—United Press.

SEC. 144 IN KANDUKUR

Sequel To Communal Tension Following Music Before Mosque

(From Our Correspondent.)
NELLORE, Oct. 21.

It is reported that owing to Hindu-Muslim tension at Kandukur orders under section 144 Cr. P. C. have been issued. Both communities clashed on Thursday as a result of which three were seriously injured. The trouble arose it seems over Hindus taking processions with music before a mosque.

The Collector has proceeded to the spot.

SURGEON'S WIFE TO HANG

Sequel To Administering Poison To Relatives Through Sweets

LAHORE, Oct. 21.

Mariam, wife of the Music Civil Surgeon of Khandahar (Afghanistan) prosecuted for causing the death of two persons, one old woman and a boy,—in Lahore by administering poison in eatables sent as presents to about two dozen relations of hers, was sentenced to death. Her act is stated to be prompted by a desire to wreck vengeance born of family dissensions.—United Press.

STABBED & THROWN INTO RIVER

DELHI, Oct. 19.

The body of a young Hindu was found floating in the river Jumna at Qudsia Ghats. It was taken out and a post morten examination revealed that the youngman had been stabbed and thrown into the river. Police investigations are proceeding. The body has not yet been identified.—A. P.

"SAMAJ KI BHUL" UNCERTIFIED IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Oct. 19.

The film entitled "Samaj-ki-Bhul" (syn), produced by the Imperial Film Co. of Bombay has been declared to be an uncertified film in the Delhi Province by a notification issued by the Chief Commissioner.—A. P.

Karoundi Riot Case Suspects Discharged

JUBBULPORE, Oct 21

After the conclusion of arguments all accused in Karoundi riot case were discharged to-day by Mr. S. Jaya Rao I. C. S. for want of sufficient evidence against them.

It will be recalled that as a sequel to an assault on Private Kennedy on the night of July 17, which led to the raid on Benda on the following night, the police prosecuted Prem Lal and six other villagers of Karoundi for alleged rioting and causing grievous hurt. The prosecution witnesses could not identify any of the accused.—United Press.

Additional Reforms Secretary

NEW DELHI, Oct. 21.

The "United Press" learns that Mr. W. H. Lewis, Officiating Reforms Commissioner, during Sir Dunnet's absence on leave, arrives on the 2nd November and will be placed as the Additional Secretary to the Government of India in the Reforms Office.

There is no truth in the press report that Sir James Dunnet, Reforms Commissioner, proceeds on leave preparatory to retirement on Mr. Lewis' rejoining. Sir Dunnet is not going either in November or April next.—United Press.

Director Of Public Information Back In India

NEW DELHI, Oct. 21.

Mr. I. N. Stephens, Director of Public Information, Government of India, arrived this morning by "Aeruthusa," the Imperial Airways' 'plane, after six months' leave from home.

Dr. Jafri and others of the Public Information Bureau went to receive him at the aerodrome.—United Press.

Hindu Mahasabha Secretary's Ill-Advised Move

HINDU STUDENTS OF ALIGARH DEPRECATE GANPAT RAI'S STATEMENT REGARDING HALI CENTENARY

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALIGARH, Oct. 19.

In the following statement signed by more than fifty students of the Aligarh Muslim University, the majority of the signatories being Hindus, the move of Mr. Ganpat Rai, the Secretary of the Hindu Mahasabha to boycott the Hali Centenary celebrations, has been deplored:—

"Mr. Ganpat Rai, the Secretary of the Hindu Mahasabha, has issued a most unwise and misleading statement about the Hali Centenary which is to be celebrated at Panipat next week under the presidentship of H. H. the Nawab of Bhopal. It is unwise because he has sounded an ill-advised note of dis-harmony about an event which is not only unique in its literary importance but also requires and has won the wholehearted support of every section of the Indian people. Hali was not only one of the greatest poets and literary critics of the Urdu language, but also a great and sincere apostle of Hindu-Muslim unity who regarded all his countrymen with equal affection. It is to say the least ungraceful on the part of Mr. Ganpat Rai to raise such a controversy on the occasion of his Centenary.

ISSUES CONFUSED.

This statement is misleading because it confuses entirely different issues in an obviously unjust manner. We are not concerned here with the sweeping allegations of Mr. Rai about the Bhopal State, although we are aware they are numerous un-prejudiced and well-informed people amongst the Hindus and Muslims who testify to the enlightened administration of the Ruler of Bhopal. But we do emphatically deprecate the attempt to place a false construction upon the great gesture of national love and literary patronage made by H. H. the Nawab in presiding over the celebrations. It has no conceivable connection with any political motive and it is nothing short of deliberate misrepresentation to attribute such a motive to it.

We the undersigned Hindu and Muslim students of the Aligarh University who have a due appreciation of Hali's greatness and who believe in fair-play to all protest strongly against the statement and in doing so we are sure we are voicing the feelings of the over-whelming majority of the Indian students. There are far too many unfortunate conflicts between the Hindus and Muslims in India and patriots will do well to dissociate themselves from such irresponsible propaganda."

REVISION OF STATUTES UNDER REFORMS

Special Officer Leaves For Patna

NEW DELHI, Oct. 21.

The "United Press" understands that the revision of Statutes in view of the new Constitutional Changes which the Government of India in the Reforms Office have undertaken in pursuance of section 293 of the Government of India Act 1935 will have to be completed before the Provincial Autonomy is introduced in 1937. Meanwhile since Sind and Orissa will be constituted as separate provinces from April, 1936, that is a year before the inauguration of the New Constitution in the provinces, immediate revision of the Statutes affecting these provinces under section 189 clause 2, subclause (C) has to be undertaken and completed before the cold weather runs out.

The "United Press" learns that Mr. B. N. Rao, I.C.S., who has been placed on special duty in the Reforms Office for the revision of Statutes, leaves shortly for Patna to collaborate with the Bihar Government in regard to the question arising out of the revision of laws in New Orissa.—United Press.

Baroda Protest Against Cycle Tax

(From Our Correspondent)
BARODA, Oct. 21.

Under the auspices of the Praja Mandal, Baroda citizens meeting Mr. Gunvantray Vakil presiding urged the abolition of cycle tax, stopping numbering system and application of ordinary traffic regulation to cycles. Another resolution pleaded time-limit extension for two months more from Nov. 16. Deputation was formed to see the Dewan Saheb for aquainting him of the situation and to seek redress.

Various speakers urged the abolition pleading such tax was not in practice in Bombay, Poona Surat etc. and considering such taxation as improper and unbearable.

U. P. WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

(From Our Correspondent)
ALLAHABAD, Oct. 21.

The U. P. Women's Conference will be held in the Diwali holidays under the presidentship of Lady Maharaj Sngh in the pandal of the Swadeshi Exhibition at Allahabad.

UNITED FRONT AGAINST PUNJAB Cr. L. A. ACT

Various Contentions Before Ensuing Council Session

LAHORE, Oct. 21.

The session of the Punjab Council which opened this afternoon with Chaudhri Sir Sahabiddin, President, in the chair promises to be a stormy affair in view of the various contentions Legislations both official and non-official that are going to be piloted.

The Bill for State Aid to Industries, Entertainment Duty Bill, Control of Public Utility Service Bill and the Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, the last named being the most annoying from the political point of view, will be introduced to-day. Among the non-official Bills that are going to be introduced on October 28, the one standing in the name of Mr. Choudhari Chaturam, Leader of the Unionist Party, proposing to provide further relief to rural indebtedness is likely to provoke strongest opposition from the representatives of Urban areas.

The Criminal Law Amendment Bill which is a provincial counterpart of the Central Government's similar Act recently certified by the Viceroy, it is feared will encounter stouter opposition; even the Muslim section is expected to go against Government due to the grievances arising out of the Shaidgung agitation.—United Press.

NO COMMUNALIST BOOKS FOR EXAM.

Hindi Sammelan's Decision

(From Our Correspondent)
ALLAHABAD, Oct. 21.

At Gandhiji's suggestion the Hindi Sammelan decided that books containing matter tending to create communalism or injure religious feelings should not be included in the courses for examination.

It will be recalled that some Muslims represented to Gandhiji regarding certain passages in a book entitled "Shivaji Bawni" by Bhushan a great Hindi poet as tending to create communal hatred.

The Committee of Courses of Hindi Sahitya Sammelan accordingly has decided to eschew this book.

A sub-committee has been appointed to compile a selection from the works of Bhushan and other authors to be prescribed instead.

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